

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Apr W03

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050428,UT=20050421

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Set	Items	Description
S1	17381	(SINGLE OR ONE OR SAME) (1W) TABLE? ?
S2	378	REFERENTIAL() (INTEGRITY OR CONSTRAINT? ?) OR INTEGRITY() CO- NSTRAINT? ?
S3	25	S1(20N)S2

3/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00571754

Computer user interface for relating key and index properties to database table columns.

Rechnerbenutzerschnittstelle, um Zeiger- und Indexeigenschaften mit Kolonnen von Datenbanktabellen zu assoziieren.

Interface utilisateur d'ordinateur pour associer des proprietes pointeurs et index a des colonnes dans des tables de bases de donnees.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE)

INVENTOR:

Li, Shih-Gong, 9402 Mystic Oaks Trail, Austin, Texas 78750, (US)  
Schrader, Theodore Jack London, 3101 Shoreline Drive, Apt. 1936, Austin, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Burt, Roger James, Dr. (52152), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 560543 A2 930915 (Basic)  
EP 560543 A3 931118

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93301703 930305;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 848496 920309

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/40;

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 127

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	273
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	7153
Total word count - document A			7426
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7426

...SPECIFICATION distinct rows in the tables, and the tables are related by such telephone numbers as a key, **referential integrity** ensures that the data in one table is not contaminated or destroyed by a change in the other table by linking for consistency.  
Although...

3/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00367287

Data base management system and method therefor

Datenbankverwaltungssystem und Verfahren hierfür

Systeme de gestion de base de donnees et methode correspondante

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Haderle, Donald James, 812 Lilac Way, Los Gatos, CA 95030, (US)

Watts, Julie Ann, 734 Natoma Drive, San Jose, CA 95123, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Davies, Simon Robert et al (75451), I B M UK Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 351210 A2 900117 (Basic)  
EP 351210 A3 921014

EP 351210 B1 000105  
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89307080 890712;  
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 219512 880715  
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB  
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30  
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 181

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200001	919
CLAIMS B	(German)	200001	873
CLAIMS B	(French)	200001	1077
SPEC B	(English)	200001	5347
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8216
Total word count - documents A + B			8216

3/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00367286

Data base management system  
Datenbankverwaltungssystem  
Systeme de gestion de base de donnees  
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,  
Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Crus, Richard Anthony, 1980 Dorrance Court, San Jose, CA 95125, (US)  
Dockter, Michael Jon, 850A Apricot Lane, Hollister, CA 95023, (US)  
Engles, Robert William, 6899 Hampton Drive, San Jose, CA 95120, (US)  
Haderle, Donald James, 812 Lilac Way, Los Gatos, CA 95030, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Davies, Simon Robert et al (75451), I B M UK Intellectual Property  
Department Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 360387 A2 900328 (Basic)  
EP 360387 A3 921014  
EP 360387 B1 960508

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89307079 890712;  
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 249049 880923  
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB  
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30;  
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 171

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	474
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	363
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	357
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	452
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	9217
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	9326
Total word count - document A			9691
Total word count - document B			10498
Total word count - documents A + B			20189

...SPECIFICATION a typical relational data base management system.

Within relational data bases, an important function is that of "  
**referential integrity**". **Referential integrity** ensures the  
consistency of data values between related columns of two different  
tables (or of the **same table**) by enforcing required relationships

between tables' columns. These required relationships are known as "referential constraints". A row in a "dependent table" possesses referential integrity with respect to a constraint if the value... relationship descriptor in which the DEPARTMENT table 10 is the parent table is the descriptor 50 for referential constraint R1 16. Constraint R1 16 is self-referencing, having the same table DEPARTMENT 10 as both its parent and dependent table. The R1 relationship descriptor 50 is the first...

...SPECIFICATION a typical relational data base management system.

Within relational data bases, an important function is that of "referential integrity". Referential integrity ensures the consistency of data values between related columns of two different tables (or of the same table) by enforcing required relationships between tables' columns. These required relationships are known as "referential constraints". A row in a "dependent table" possesses referential integrity with respect to a constraint if the value... relationship descriptor in which the DEPARTMENT table 10 is the parent table is the descriptor 50 for referential constraint R1 16. Constraint R1 16 is self-referencing, having the same table DEPARTMENT 10 as both its parent and dependent table. The R1 relationship descriptor 50 is the first...

3/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00367282

Method of performing operations in a relational data base management system.

Verfahren zur Durchführung von Operationen in einem relationalen Datenbankverwaltungssystem.

Methode d'execution d'operations dans un systeme relationnel de gestion de base de donnees.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Crus, Richard Anthony, 1980 Dorrance Court, San Jose, CA 95125, (US)  
Engles, Robert William, 6899 Hampton Drive, San Jose, CA 95120, (US)  
Haderle, Donald James, 812 Lilac Way, Los Gatos, CA 95030, (US)  
Herron, Howard Winston, 1444 Bing Drive, San Jose, CA 95129, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Burt, Roger James, Dr. (52152), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 351209 A2 900117 (Basic)

EP 351209 A3 921014

EP 351209 B1 940629

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89307075 890712;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 219513 880715

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/40;

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 155

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF1	470
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	480
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	450
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	477
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF1	10268
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	10349
Total word count - document A			10738

Total word count - document B 11756  
Total word count - documents A + B 22494

...SPECIFICATION a typical relational data base management system.

Within relational data bases, an important function is that of "referential integrity". Referential integrity ensures the consistency of data values between related columns of two different tables or of the same table. Required relationships between columns of tables are known as "referential constraints". A row in a "dependent table" possesses referential integrity with respect to a constraint if the value of its "foreign key" exists as the value of...not described further. Thus, the entire insert operation is backed out and rendered unsuccessful when the first referential constraint error is encountered.

Each relationship descriptor also identifies the next relationship descriptor in which the same table is a dependent, so that the DO-loop between lines 105 and 122 may continue "for each...the current relationship descriptor is consulted to see if there is a succeeding relationship descriptor with the same parent table, which would indicate that another referential constraint requires enforcement. The inner loop is repeated until all constraints on the primary key values have been...found), the current relationship descriptor is consulted to see if there is another relationship descriptor with the same parent table, meaning that there is another referential constraint to be enforced for the deletion of the old primary key value. If yes, the inner DO...

...SPECIFICATION a typical relational data base management system.

Within relational data bases, an important function is that of "referential integrity". Referential integrity ensures the consistency of data values between related columns of two different tables or of the same table. Required relationships between columns of tables are known as "referential constraints". A row in a "dependent table" possesses referential integrity with respect to a constraint if the value of its "foreign key" exists as the value of...not described further. Thus, the entire insert operation is backed out and rendered unsuccessful when the first referential constraint error is encountered.

Each relationship descriptor also identifies the next relationship descriptor in which the same table is a dependent, so that the DO-loop between lines 105 and 122 may continue "for each...the current relationship descriptor is consulted to see if there is a succeeding relationship descriptor with the same parent table, which would indicate that another referential constraint requires enforcement. The inner loop is repeated until all constraints on the primary key values have been...found), the current relationship descriptor is consulted to see if there is another relationship descriptor with the same parent table, meaning that there is another referential constraint to be enforced for the deletion of the old primary key value. If yes, the inner DO...

3/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00857190 \*\*Image available\*\*

A NETWORK DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING MULTIPLE UPPER LAYER NETWORK PROTOCOLS OVER  
A SINGLE NETWORK CONNECTION  
DISPOSITIF DE RESEAU COMPATIBLE AVEC PLUSIEURS PROTOCOLES DE RESEAU A  
COUCHE SUPERIEURE VIA UNE SEULE CONNEXION RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

EQUIPE COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION, 100 Nagog Park, Acton, MA 01720, US,  
US (Residence), US (Nationality)

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LANGRIND Nicholas A, 8 Bedford Road, Carlisle, MA 01741, US,  
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PERRY Thomas R, 230 Hayden Road, Groton, MA 01450, US,  
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MADSEN Jonathon D, 34 Park Avenue Extn., Arlington, MA 02474, US,  
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POTHIER Peter, 54 Maplewood Drive, Townsend, MA 01469, US,  
MANOR Larry B, 15 Cross Road, Londonderry, NH 03053, US,

Legal Representative:

ENGELLENER Thomas J (et al) (agent), Nutter, McClennen & Fish, LLP, One  
International Place, Boston, MA 02110-2699, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200190843 A2-A3 20011129 (WO 0190843)  
Application: WO 2001US15867 20010516 (PCT/WO US0115867)  
Priority Application: US 2000574343 20000520; US 2000574341 20000520; US  
2000574440 20000520; US 2000588398 20000606; US 2000591193 20000609; US  
2000593034 20000613; US 2000596055 20000616; US 2000613940 20000711; US  
2000616477 20000714; US 2000625101 20000724; US 2000633675 20000807; US  
2000637800 20000811; US 2000653700 20000831; US 2000656123 20000906; US  
2000663947 20000918; US 2000669364 20000926; US 2000687191 20001012; US  
2000703856 20001101; US 2000711054 20001109; US 2000718224 20001121; US  
2001756936 20010109; US 2001777468 20010205; US 2001789665 20010221; US  
2001803783 20010312; US 2001832436 20010410

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ  
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS  
LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ  
TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 210510

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Ethernet, NTLS, Frame Relay, IP).

When data is stored in tables within the same database, references from  
one table to another may provide a direct binding and **referential**  
**integrity** may be maintained by only deleting the upper most record -  
that is, not leaving any dangling records...

3/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00826964

SYSTEM FOR DATA MANAGEMENT

SYSTEME DE GESTION DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DATACHEST COM INC, 442 St. Gabriel Street, Suite 100, Montreal, Quebec  
H2Y 2Z9, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (For all designated

states except: US)  
Patent Applicant/Inventor:  
LAWEE Alan, 272 Harrow Crescent, Hampstead, Quebec H3X 3X6, CA, CA  
(Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
Legal Representative:  
MBM & CO (agent), Box 809, Station B, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5P9, CA,  
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
Patent: WO 200159613 A2-A3 20010816 (WO 0159613)  
Application: WO 2001IB369 20010209 (PCT/WO IB2001000369)  
Priority Application: US 2000182070 20000211  
Designated States:  
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)  
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE  
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT  
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM  
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 28349

Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description  
... ELEMENTS table.

2. if the number of record created is less (ref. rule #1) a Foreign Key  
Integrity Constraint has been violated when generating the data (i.e.  
a foreign exist in one  
table but not in the referenced table)
- 3- If the number of record equals 0, one (or more...

3/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00784185 \*\*Image available\*\*  
A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAM-BASED COMMUNICATION IN A COMMUNICATION  
SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE PRODUCTION FOURNISSANT UN SYSTEME DE  
COMMUNICATION EN CONTINU DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE CONFIGURATIONS DE  
SERVICES DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)  
Inventor(s):  
BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:  
HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Hickman Coleman & Hughes, LLP, P.O. Box 52037,  
Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
Patent: WO 200117195 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0117195)  
Application: WO 2000US24125 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024125)  
Priority Application: US 99386717 19990831

Designated States:  
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT  
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM  
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150532

3/3,K/8 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784184 \*\*Image available\*\*

A SYSTEM, METHOD FOR FIXED FORMAT STREAM COMMUNICATION IN A COMMUNICATION  
SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE POUR FLUX DE FORMAT FIXE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT  
A CONFIGURATIONS DE SERVICES DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US

(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, P.O. Box 52037,  
Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200117194 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0117194)

Application: WO 2000US24114 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024114)

Priority Application: US 99386430 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES  
FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA  
MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA  
UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 149954

3/3,K/9 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784143

SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR LOAD BALANCING REQUESTS AMONG  
SERVERS

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE POUR EQUILIBREUR DE CHARGE DANS UN  
ENVIRONNEMENT DE STRUCTURES DE SERVICES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US

(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,



Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Hickman Coleman & Hughes, LLP, P.O. Box 52037,  
Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116739 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116739)  
Application: WO 2000US24236 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024236)  
Priority Application: US 99387576 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE  
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT  
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM  
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150248

3/3,K/10 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784140

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A GLOBALLY ADDRESSABLE  
INTERFACE IN A COMMUNICATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE FABRICATION S'APPLIQUANT DANS UN  
ENVIRONNEMENT DE STRUCTURE DE SERVICES DE COMMUNICATIONS VIA UNE  
INTERFACE ADRESSABLE GLOBALEMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 1400 Page Mill  
Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116735 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116735)  
Application: WO 2000US24198 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024198)  
Priority Application: US 99387214 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB  
GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN  
YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150371

3/3,K/11 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784139

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A SELF-DESCRIBING STREAM IN  
A COMMUNICATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE FABRICATION DESTINES A UN FLUX  
D'AUTODESCRIPTEURS DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE MODELES DE SERVICES DE  
COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 1400 Page Mill  
Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116734 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116734)

Application: WO 2000US23999 20000831 (PCT/WO US0023999)

Priority Application: US 99387070 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE  
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT  
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM  
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150517

3/3,K/12 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784138

SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A REQUEST BATCHER IN A  
TRANSACTION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE POUR MODULE DE MISE EN LOTS DES  
REQUETES DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT CARACTERISE PAR DES SERVICES  
TRANSACTIONNELS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 1400 Page  
Mills Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116733 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116733)

Application: WO 2000US23885 20000831 (PCT/WO US0023885)

Priority Application: US 99387575 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB  
GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN

YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150393

3/3,K/13 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784137

SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR DISTRIBUTED GARBAGE  
COLLECTION IN ENVIRONMENT SERVICES PATTERNS

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE FABRICATION EN MATIERE DE RECUPERATION  
D'ESPACE REPARTI DANS DES MOTIFS DE SERVICES D'ENVIRONNEMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US

(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6416 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 1400 Page Mill  
Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116729 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116729)

Application: WO 2000US24238 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024238)

Priority Application: US 99386435 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM

TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150959

3/3,K/14 (Item 10 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00784136

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR BUSINESS LOGIC SERVICES  
PATTERNS IN A NETCENTRIC ENVIRONMENT

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE FABRICATION POUR STRUCTURES DE SERVICES DE  
LOGIQUE DE COMMERCE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT S'ARTICULANT AUTOUR DE  
L'INTERNET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US

(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th Floor,  
2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,  
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116728 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116728)  
Application: WO 2000US24197 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024197)  
Priority Application: US 99387658 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE  
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU  
LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR  
TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150863

3/3,K/15 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00784135

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A LOCALLY ADDRESSABLE  
INTERFACE IN A COMMUNICATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE PRODUCTION METTANT EN OEUVRE UNE INTERFACE  
ADRESSABLE LOCALEMENT DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE CONFIGURATIONS DE  
SERVICES DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th Floor,  
2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116727 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116727)

Application: WO 2000US24189 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024189)

Priority Application: US 99387064 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM  
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX  
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 151048

3/3,K/16 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784134

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A CONSTANT CLASS COMPONENT  
IN A BUSINESS LOGIC SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE UN COMPOSANT DE CLASSE DE CONSTANTE  
DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE SCHEMAS DE SERVICES DE LOGIQUE D'AFFAIRES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, Suite 3800,  
2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116726 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116726)

Application: WO 2000US24188 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024188)

Priority Application: US 99387213 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM  
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX  
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150446

3/3,K/17 (Item 13 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784132

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A LEGACY WRAPPER IN A  
COMMUNICATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF POUR MODULE D'HABILLAGE EXISTANT DANS UN  
ENVIRONNEMENT DE SCHEMAS DE SERVICES DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 1400 Page Mill  
Roadast, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116724 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116724)

Application: WO 2000US24084 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024084)

Priority Application: US 99386834 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB  
GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN  
YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 150947

3/3,K/18 (Item 14 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00784131

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A MULTI-OBJECT FETCH  
COMPONENT IN AN INFORMATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE POUR COMPOSANT DE RECUPERATION  
MULTI-OBJET DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT CARACTERISE PAR DES SERVICES  
D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
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Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, Suite 3800,  
2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116723 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116723)

Application: WO 2000US24083 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024083)

Priority Application: US 99386238 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GE  
GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK  
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN  
YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150940

3/3,K/19 (Item 15 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00784126

SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR AN EXCEPTION RESPONSE TABLE  
IN ENVIRONMENT SERVICES PATTERNS  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE PRODUCTION DESTINES A UNE TABLE DE REPONSE  
D'EXCEPTION DANS DES CONFIGURATIONS DE SERVICES D'ENVIRONNEMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (et al) (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, 38th  
Floor, 2029 century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116706 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116706)

Application: WO 2000US24086 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024086)

Priority Application: US 99387873 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB  
GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN  
YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150318

3/3,K/20 (Item 16 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784125

SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR PIECEMEAL RETRIEVAL IN AN  
INFORMATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE FABRICATION DESTINES A LA RECHERCHE  
FRAGMENTAIRE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE MODELES DE SERVICES  
D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US

(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th Floor,

2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116705 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116705)

Application: WO 2000US24085 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024085)

Priority Application: US 99386433 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM  
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX  
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150355

3/3,K/21 (Item 17 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784124

SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A REQUEST SORTER IN A  
TRANSACTION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE FABRICATION APPLIQUES DANS UN TRIEUR DE  
REQUETES D'UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE STRUCTURES DE SERVICES DE TRANSACTIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)  
Inventor(s):  
BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,  
Legal Representative:  
HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th floor,  
2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,  
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
Patent: WO 200116704 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116704)  
Application: WO 2000US24082 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024082)  
Priority Application: US 99386715 19990831  
Designated States:  
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)  
AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM  
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX  
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 150733

3/3,K/22 (Item 18 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00784119

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A REFRESHABLE PROXY POOL IN  
A COMMUNICATION ENVIRONMENT  
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE POUR GROUPE D'ELEMENTS MANDATAIRES (PROXY)  
RAFRAICHISSABLES DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT A CONFIGURATIONS DE SERVICES DE  
COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)  
Inventor(s):  
BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
, US,  
Legal Representative:  
HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, 1400 Page Mill  
Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,  
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
Patent: WO 200116668 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116668)  
Application: WO 2000US24113 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024113)  
Priority Application: US 99386239 19990831  
Designated States:  
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)  
AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES  
FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA  
MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ  
UA UG UZ VN YU ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 149976



3/3,K/23 (Item 19 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00561864 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**METHOD FOR CHECKING TABLESPACES INVOLVED IN REFERENTIAL INTEGRITY**  
**PROCEDE DE VERIFICATION DES ESPACES ENTRE LES TABLES INTERVENANT DANS**  
**L'INTEGRITE REFERENTIELLE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

COMPUTER ASSOCIATES THINK INC,

Inventor(s):

ISIP Amando B Jr,  
PARKER Christopher F,  
WEAVER Stephen J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200025237 A1 20000504 (WO 0025237)

Application: WO 99US25195 19991027 (PCT/WO US9925195)

Priority Application: US 98105883 19981027; US 98208118 19981209

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE  
GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW  
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH  
GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE  
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR  
NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 4351

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... table

and check for check constraint violations and/or referential  
integrity constraint violations.

Some DB2 tables have **referential integrity constraints**. A  
typical user application system has, for example, three parent  
tables and thirty one dependent tables. Some customers have  
as many as twenty one parent tables for one application  
system. There are various...

3/3,K/24 (Item 20 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00529124 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**THE SYNTHESIS OF AN ECONOMIC WEB AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF NEW MARKET**  
**NICHES**  
**SYNTHESE D'UN TISSU ECONOMIQUE ET IDENTIFICATION DE NOUVEAUX CRENEAUX DE**  
**MARCHE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BIOS GROUP LP,

Inventor(s):

KAUFFMAN Stuart A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9960476 A1 19991125

Application: WO 99US10745 19990514 (PCT/WO US9910745)

Priority Application: US 9880040 19980515

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications

prior to 2004)

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE  
GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU  
ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH  
CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW  
ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11639

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... a database and a collection of programs to access  
the database. See Database System Concepts, Chapter 1,  
**Referential Integrity** refers to ensuring that a row  
referenced in **one table** actually exists in another table,  
See SQL ServerT". Chapter 10,  
In the preferred embodiment, the DBMS uses...

3/3,K/25 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00520695 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MIGRATING DATA**

**PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE TRANSFERT DE DONNEES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SAGE IMPLEMENTATIONS L L C,

Inventor(s):

ABRAMS Helene G,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9952047 A1 19991014

Application: WO 99US7569 19990406 (PCT/WO US9907569)

Priority Application: US 9856360 19980407

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

AU CA DE GB IL JP MX AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT  
SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 12054

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... the  
among multiple tables. relationships in the entire  
application. It can only  
accommodate data that  
originates in **one table** with  
a **single destination table**.

Does not enforce **referential  
integrity**, data  
dependencies, uniqueness  
constraints.

Does not provide patterns,  
pre-defined migration rules.

Audit Trail not complete  
enough...a single function except conversion.

intermediate table to  
translate and transform  
the data. This use of a  
single table limits the  
migration to a single  
destination table and  
makes the enforcement  
of referential integrity  
depend on the user's  
knowledge of the precise  
migration order that  
must be followed to  
move...the templates into batches.

The data base is preferably a relational data  
base and the at least one destination table is a  
relational database table.

Preferably, the step of loading is  
automatically sequenced so that referential integrity is  
maintained.

Preferably, the data may be migrated from a  
plurality of sources.

Preferably, the transformed data...

Claim

... 7 further  
comprising the step of utilizing the templates to  
validate the data in the at least one temporary table  
for enforcing referential integrity .

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)  
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02505645 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 74991729 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**A Better Connection.** (Ontos ObjectSpark 4.1.1) (Product Information)  
Variar, Ganesh  
Intelligent Enterprise, 4, 7, 44  
May 7, 2001  
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 1257 LINE COUNT: 00110

... to multiple tables, which can be in multiple databases, as well as map multiple classes to a **single table**.

The data components can take advantage of database features such as **referential integrity** constraints, triggers, cascading deletes, and stored procedures. The generated components implement inheritance, association, aggregation, and composition behavior...

13/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)  
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01944679 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18320227 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Referential integrity controls.** (Server Side) (Product Information) (Column)  
Rennhackkamp, Martin  
DBMS, v9, n7, p88(4)  
June, 1996  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 3337 LINE COUNT: 00288

...ABSTRACT: foundation the concept of a foreign key, which refers to a column or set of columns in **one table** that refer to other tables' primary key. There are two basic premises that the relational **referential integrity** constraint specifies for a foreign key: that its value must be a key value in the corresponding...

13/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 275)  
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01707735 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15565027 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Designing triggers for referential integrity.** (use of Microsoft's SQL Server database application development software) (Client/Server Advisor) (Tutorial)  
Gryphon, Robert  
Data Based Advisor, v12, n7, p90(4)  
July, 1994  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 0740-5200 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 2357 LINE COUNT: 00202

... entire address record is orphaned and effectively valueless. This is the classic illustration of the breakdown of **referential integrity**.

Everyone who has designed a database of more than **one table** has had to address the relational integrity issue at some level. A different solution is offered by...

13/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 275)  
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01634934        SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14056627        (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Unconventional referential constraints.** (White Paper) (Column)  
Rennhackkamp, Martin  
DBMS, v6, n9, p55(6)  
August, 1993  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column        ISSN: 1041-5173        LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT:    4261        LINE COUNT:    00370

...        in a DBMS such as Ingres, and concludes with notes on related business rules.

#### Standard Referential Integrity

**Referential - integrity** constraints are based on the concept of foreign key. A foreign key is a column or set of columns in **one table** (called the foreign or referencing table) which constitutes the primary key of another table (called the primary...rules, some of these categories have very strong referential characteristics.

#### Fan-In Referential Integrity

A fan-in **referential - integrity** constraint is used where multiple logical code tables (that is, lookup tables) are collapsed into a **single referenced table**, typically with a discriminator column. The **referential - integrity** constraints from the referencing tables then "fan in" on the lookup table, with the restriction that the...

...tables referencing the aspects contained in the LOOKUP table.

This consolidates many small lookup tables in a **single lookup table**, making it much easier to manage and keep consistent. The enforcement of the **referential - integrity** constraint can be done by a single procedure with multiple rules; it does not require a multitude...

13/3,K/5        (Item 5 from file: 275)  
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01599523        SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13761576        (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**For end-users only: how to choose your database management system.** (Data Based Advisor 1993 Buyer's Guide) (Buyers Guide)  
Dickstein, Debbie  
Data Based Advisor, v11, n5, p49(27)  
May, 1993  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide        ISSN: 0740-5200        LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT:    4590        LINE COUNT:    00363

...        are used, there must be some method of ensuring consistency of the data. This is known as "**referential integrity**": the way changes in **one table** are reflected in related tables. For example, if a customer record is deleted from a billing system...

13/3,K/6        (Item 6 from file: 275)  
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01584004        SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13385832        (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Declarative and procedural referential integrity: why you need both.** (Column) (Client/Server Advisor: Client/Server Developer) (Tutorial)  
Menninger, David  
Data Based Advisor, v11, n2, p146(3)  
Feb, 1993  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial        ISSN: 0740-5200        LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT:    1405        LINE COUNT:    00126

... the term, it's just as important in terms of the logical integrity of your data. True **referential integrity** has to do with relating an entire row from one table to rows in another table. In this case, we're enforcing a business rule. You know the...

13/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 275)  
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01551703 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13074933 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Locking and referential integrity in Oracle. (Oracle 6.0 data base management system) (Server Specific) (Tutorial)**  
Fratarcangeli, Claudio  
DBMS, v5, n13, p81(6)  
Dec, 1992  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 5629 LINE COUNT: 00471

... explicit locking to guarantee proper enforcement of constraints in SQL\*Forms applications.

Review of Referential Integrity  
A **referential integrity** constraint dictates that the set of legal values of a column or set of columns (the dependent columns) in one table (the dependent table) is the same set of values in a column or set of columns (the...support of referential integrity, and can be extended to enforce special integrity constraints that are similar to **referential integrity**, such as the constraint applied when a generalization hierarchy is implemented as a **single table**. Oracle V7 **referential integrity** support, by contrast, is partial. However, although the scheme is based on SQL\*Forms triggers, it can...

13/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 275)  
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01536483 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12687483 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Evolution of data modeling for databases. (Technical)**  
Navathe, Shamkant B.  
Communications of the ACM, v35, n9, p112(12)  
Sept, 1992  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Technical ISSN: 0001-0782 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 8642 LINE COUNT: 00703

... same real-world entity. In other words, it guarantees uniqueness of keys. The second constraint, called "the **referential integrity** constraint," makes sure that whenever a column in one table derives values from a key of another table, those values must be consistent. Unfortunately, all existing commercial...

13/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 275)  
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01534356 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12537676 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**An introduction to concurrency control. (White Paper) (Column) (Tutorial)**  
Celko, John  
DBMS, v5, n10, p70(5)  
Sept, 1992  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 3811 LINE COUNT: 00301

... a complete set of tables during a transaction. The decision to lock multiple tables depends on the **referential integrity** rules in the schema and on the transaction itself. The usual choices are **single - table** level, multiple-row level (often based on physical units of disk storage), and single-row level.

Single...

13/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 275)  
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01530071 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12474620 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Microsoft Corp.: Microsoft SQL Server. (Software Review) (one of seven data base management system evaluations in 'SQL Databases: High-Powered, High-Priced') (Evaluation)  
Salemi, Joe  
PC Magazine, v11, n15, p388(2)  
Sept 15, 1992  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 1642 LINE COUNT: 00126

... if inventory falls below a predetermined point. The most important use of triggers, however, is to ensure **referential integrity**. **Referential integrity** (RI) mandates that when a record is updated or deleted in **one table**, it is changed in all tables; otherwise, the action is disallowed. RI implemented through triggers (procedural RI...

13/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 275)  
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01512175 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12203845 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Microsoft keeps up the pace in SQL server race. (Microsoft Corp.'s SQL Server 4.2 data base management system) (Structured Query Language) (includes related article on use of SQL data base servers) (Software Review) (First Looks) (Evaluation)  
Salemi, Joe  
PC Magazine, v11, n10, p42(1)  
May 26, 1992  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 987 LINE COUNT: 00077

... Microsoft LAN Manager or available separately.  
Data integrity has also been enhanced through the addition of true **referential integrity**, which prevents records in **one table** from deletion when they're dependent on records in another table.

BETTER ADMINISTRATION

Database administration has been...

13/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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01444763 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11085453 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
In this arena, there are still a number of outstanding issues. (problems confronting client-server software developers)  
Caravaggio, Bruno

Computing Canada, v17, n16, p23(1)

August 1, 1991

ISSN: 0319-0161

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 527

LINE COUNT: 00043

... front-end applications is not without obstacles. Developers and MIS personnel will struggle with issues such as **referential integrity** to ensure users do not delete data from **one table** that is related to another.

This problem will be resolved as the database vendors provide for, and...

13/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01435580 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10885678 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Automating integrity: OS/2 EE Database Manager automatically enforces

**referential integrity**. (IBM OS/2 Extended Edition Database Manager)

Orfali, Robert; Harkey, Dan

DBMS, v4, n7, p54(5)

June, 1991

ISSN: 1041-5173

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1471

LINE COUNT: 00113

... key data) on parent data (primary key data). Referential constraints may be created between columns on the **same table** or in different tables.

The examples we'll use in this article should help make the theory behind **referential integrity** perfectly clear.

How to Read the Scripts

One scripts used in this article are part o a...

13/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01372013 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08777244 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The client-server paradigm: making sense out of the claims. (includes

related article on what is available in client-server software)

(tutorial)

Buzzard, James

Data Based Advisor, v8, n8, p72(8)

August, 1990

DOCUMENT TYPE: tutorial

ISSN: 0740-5200

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3745

LINE COUNT: 00310

... or superior) to processing procedural application code. In some cases this may be true-certainly enforcing the **referential integrity** of a foreign key (a column in **one database table** that must match a value in a column in another table) using a simple SQL declaration is...

13/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01367899 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08714930 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Database report: an update on relational technology.

Edelstein, Herb

Data Based Advisor, v8, n6, pCOV(6)

June, 1990



ISSN: 0740-5200      LANGUAGE: ENGLISH      RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 3469      LINE COUNT: 00281

... in a table must have a unique identifier (called the primary key). The other integrity rules encompass **referential integrity**. This means that foreign keys (columns in one table that reference the primary key of another table) must match existing values of the primary key. For...

13/3,K/16      (Item 16 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01363563      SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08216664      (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Stored procedures, triggers, and referential integrity, and why you should care.** (SQL Server system administration)  
Bozian, Russell  
Data Based Advisor, v8, n3, p87(1)  
March, 1990

ISSN: 0740-5200      LANGUAGE: ENGLISH      RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 1094      LINE COUNT: 00084

... your DBMS vendor. That's what you get in a DBMS that supports both data integrity and **referential integrity**. Data (or entity) integrity means that a given data item is never duplicated in the **same table**. This is done by establishing primary keys and making sure that no two rows in a given...

13/3,K/17      (Item 17 from file: 275)  
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01362853      SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08533698      (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**IBM delivers on OS/2 database promise.** (Software Review) (Database Manager in OS/2 Extended Edition 1.2) (evaluation)  
Mirecki, Ted  
PC Week, v7, n23, p78(3)  
June 11, 1990  
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation      ISSN: 0740-1604      LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 2593      LINE COUNT: 00214

... can be readily ported between platforms. The major differences result from extensions in Database Manager that support **referential integrity**.  
In a multitable database, records in one table often refer to records in a parent table. **Referential integrity** ensures that each reference points to a valid, existing record in the target table.  
A major enhancement in...

13/3,K/18      (Item 18 from file: 275)  
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01353177      SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08270532      (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**A late edition.** (OS/2 Extended Edition on non-IBM microcomputer systems)  
Henning, Edward  
PC User, n127, p59(2)  
Feb 28, 1990  
ISSN: 0263-5720      LANGUAGE: ENGLISH      RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 1698      LINE COUNT: 00132

... the application.

An important new feature built into the engine of Database Manager is support for preserving **referential integrity**. This becomes relevant when rows of data in **one table** are related to rows in one or more others and an operation on one table without some...

13/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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01346716 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08167910 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Microrim Inc. R:Base for OS/2 Version 2.1. (data base management system)  
(Software Review) (one of three evaluations of data base management systems in 'Database Managers Multitask in OS/2') (evaluation)  
Mirecki, Ted; Moser, Karen D.  
PC Week, v7, n7, p75(1)  
Feb 19, 1990  
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 968 LINE COUNT: 00076

... a single set of data-integrity rules.  
The rules, which can enforce both simple range checks and **referential integrity** conditions (values in **one table** must exist in another), are applied in all operations against the database, whether performed interactively or under...

13/3,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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01327312 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08366500  
Building an app: how to create a data entry application for a time-billing database. (using Oracle 5.0 and SQL\*Forms) (tutorial)  
Roti, Steve  
DBMS, v3, n4, p16(2)  
April, 1990  
DOCUMENT TYPE: tutorial ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: should be kept simple to assure modularity and easy maintenance. Since Oracle 5.0 does not support **referential integrity**, a rule must be coded into the application to ensure a foreign key in **one table** matches its associated primary key in another table.

13/3,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 275)  
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01312348 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07818612 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
DataEase 4.2 adds DOS breathing room. (product announcement)  
Sherer, Paul M.  
PC Week, v6, n43, p4(1)  
Oct 30, 1989  
DOCUMENT TYPE: product announcement ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 386 LINE COUNT: 00030

... feature, which allows users to combine two related tables on-screen into one electronic form. The new "**referential integrity**" feature ensures that when a user makes changes to **one table** in a MultiForm, matching fields in the other table are changed automatically.

Users of DataEase 4.0...

13/3,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 275)  
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01291374 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07060806 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Design stoppers.**  
Watterson, Karen  
Data Based Advisor, v7, n1, p42(2)  
Jan, 1989  
ISSN: 0740-5200 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 1736 LINE COUNT: 00134

... with decomposing your tables is that it's generally very easy to end up with data in **one table** that doesn't correspond to anything in any other tables. You must avoid this to claim that your database has **referential integrity**.

For example, let's assume that our pizza delivery database has been designed as follows:

This design...

...as well as print out recipes for the cooks and invoices for the customers.

But back to **referential integrity**. Assume, as we did above when we had a **single - table** design, that someone calls in to make an order, and then calls back to cancel. If your...

13/3,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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01288327 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07328281 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Control of integrity emerges as a key issue. (structured query language)**  
Edelstein, Herb  
Software Magazine, v9, n1, p75(5)  
Jan, 1989  
ISSN: 0897-8085 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 2293 LINE COUNT: 00180

... they all provided for it. But the advent of relational DBMSs, which didn't make provisions for **referential integrity**, created a problem.

**Referential integrity** means that columns in **one table** (called foreign keys) that reference the unique identifier of a row in another table (its primary key...

13/3,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 275)  
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01285079 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07262923 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**OS-2 meets SQL. (Software Review) (Database Manager) (evaluation)**  
Edelstein, Herbert A.  
PC Tech Journal, v7, n2, p62(12)  
Feb, 1989  
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0738-0194 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 9630 LINE COUNT: 00772

... explicit primary key clause in the SQL CREATE TABLE command.

In addition, Database Manager does not handle **referential integrity**. In relational databases, **referential integrity** means that a change, such as an INSERT, to a foreign key (a column in **one table** that

references a primary key in another table) also must occur in the primary key. To support...

13/3,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 275)  
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01208806 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06111896 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Managing databases, mainframe-style. (Professional ORACLE 5.1) (Software  
Review) (includes related article on triggers) (evaluation)  
Browning, Dave; Blasdel, Hugo  
PC Tech Journal, v5, n12, p106(14)  
Dec, 1987  
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0738-0194 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 9157 LINE COUNT: 00733

... integrity, which requires every record to have a unique non-null primary key, but does not support **referential integrity**, which addresses the concept of foreign keys where a field in **one table** refers to a primary key field in another table. For example, a detail table usually includes a...

13/3,K/26 (Item 1 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03428301 Supplier Number: 44772799 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Oracle Pumps Up Its RDBMS: Improves Throughput, Adds Replication Features  
Open Systems Today, p1  
June 20, 1994  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade  
Word Count: 1117

... at least two phases. Release 7.1, expected by July 1, will offer transaction consistency, which maintains **referential integrity** through replication. In Oracle7, Release 7.0, **referential integrity** between two tables could be lost if **one table** is updated at or near the time of replication. 'This improvement addresses a primary criticism of our...

13/3,K/27 (Item 1 from file: 160)  
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01835121  
**Referential integrity for DB2?**  
Computerworld January 4, 1988 p. 91  
ISSN: 0010-4841

... feature DB2 could enforce an integrity rule that would ban the elimination of any customer name from **one table** if that customer has an outstanding account in another table. Domain integrity, a highly advanced form of **referential integrity** that would allow a data base administrator to look over all figures submitted to a salary table...

13/3,K/28 (Item 1 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07310857 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15573691 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Get Access 2.0 and the living is easy - even for novices. (Microsoft Corp's relational DBMS) (Software Review) (Evaluation)

Morgan, Cynthia

Government Computer News, v13, n13, p8(2)

June 27, 1994

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0738-4300

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 939 LINE COUNT: 00074

... my buttons. Being able to import other icons would be a big help.  
You also can add **referential integrity** to your Access database.  
Delete a record in one **table** and, at your option, delete all related  
information in other tables. That doesn't extend to the...

13/3,K/29 (Item 2 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07211376 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15085979 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Access 2.0 shipping in April: design features let users avoid programming.  
(Microsoft Corp.'s Access 2.0 for Windows database application  
development software) (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)

Mace, Scott

InfoWorld, v16, n13, p23(1)

March 28, 1994

DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement

ISSN: 0199-6649

LANGUAGE:

ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 321 LINE COUNT: 00025

... development consultant for The Wentworth Co. of San Pedro, Calif.  
For MIS, Access 2.0 provides automatic **referential integrity**,  
including point-and-click cascading deletes and innovative cascading  
updates, developers said.

Single - **table** data access is now speedy due to Rushmore  
optimization technology borrowed from FoxPro, Microsoft officials said.  
Access...

13/3,K/30 (Item 3 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06210214 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13650881 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Informix databases allow more client/server apps: triggers add consistency,  
speed. (Informix Software's Informix-OnLine and Informix-SE 5.01 database  
servers to include triggers) (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)

Mace, Scott

InfoWorld, v14, n49, p54(1)

Dec 7, 1992

DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement

ISSN: 0199-6649

LANGUAGE:

ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 191 LINE COUNT: 00016

... their business objectives," said Gregg Christman, Informix  
marketing manager.

Sybase offered triggers several years ago to provide **referential  
integrity**, ensuring that changes to one **table** are reflected in other  
tables. Informix instead provides **referential integrity** through  
ANSI-compliant declarative **referential integrity**, specified during the  
building of the database.

Informix Software Inc. has been shipping support for stored procedures  
...

13/3,K/31 (Item 1 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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00865450 95-14842  
**RDBMS server choice gets tougher**  
Goulde, Michael; Eckerson, Wayne  
Network World v11n21 PP: 52-58 May 23, 1994  
ISSN: 0887-7661 JRNL CODE: NWW  
WORD COUNT: 5242

...TEXT: integrity becomes more important as the number of different client applications capable of updating the data grows.

**Referential integrity** maintains consistency in related data stored in different tables. A record in **one table** that may contain customer information can have related records in an order table stored elsewhere. If the...

13/3,K/32 (Item 2 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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00701207 93-50428  
**Relational DBMS servers: Cutting through the thicket**  
Li, Paul; Wendel, Eric; Held, Jeff  
Network World v10n18 PP: 34-39 May 3, 1993  
ISSN: 0887-7661 JRNL CODE: NWW  
WORD COUNT: 3481

...TEXT: and children--are appropriately updated as changes are made. Thus, if an account number is changed in **one table**, **referential integrity** automatically updates that account number in related tables.

Every vendor surveyed for this article supports some form...

13/3,K/33 (Item 3 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00653415 93-02636  
**Guide to Strategic Purchase Decisions: Distributed DBMS - The Elusive Illusion**  
Nitzsche, Kyle  
Network World v9n48 PP: 43-44, 60, 63 Nov 30, 1992  
ISSN: 0887-7661 JRNL CODE: NWW  
WORD COUNT: 3858

...TEXT: class enrollment and one for grades. Each table uses the student's name as a common denominator. **Referential integrity** ensures that changes in any **one table** are reflected in all related tables. If a student's name changes, entering the new name in **one table** will result in the new name being changed in all other tables.

There are two methods used to provide **referential integrity** --triggers and ANSI-standard declarative structures.

All four vendors support triggers, although only Sybase and Ingres allow...

13/3,K/34 (Item 1 from file: 647)  
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext  
(c) 2005 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01021597 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: OST19940620S1320  
Oracle Pumps Up Its RDBMS - Improves Throughput, Adds Replication Features  
Dan Richman  
OPEN SYSTEMS TODAY, 1994, n 152, 1  
PUBLICATION DATE: 940620  
JOURNAL CODE: OST LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
SECTION HEADING: News  
WORD COUNT: 2561

... at least two phases. Release 7.1, expected by July 1, will offer transaction consistency, which maintains referential integrity through replication. In Oracle7, Release 7.0, referential integrity between two tables could be lost if one table is updated at or near the time of replication. "This improvement addresses a primary criticism of our...

13/3,K/35 (Item 2 from file: 647)  
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext  
(c) 2005 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

00609131 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: UNX19910722S4561  
In my last column, I recommended not using a database in some situations-in other words, use a low-tech solution for a low- te... (data management)  
UNIX TODAY , 1991, n 076, 34  
PUBLICATION DATE: 910722  
JOURNAL CODE: UNX LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
SECTION HEADING: development tools  
WORD COUNT: 523

... two-letter state codes.  
Besides these simple validations, some sophisticated databases can check that values entered in one table are consistent with entries already in the database, a feature called referential integrity .  
And databases deliver consistency of the data through transaction control and recovery. Thus, a database will ensure...

13/3,K/36 (Item 3 from file: 647)  
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext  
(c) 2005 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

00609084 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: UNX19910722S4514  
In my last column, I recommended not using a database in some situations-in other words, use a low-tech solution for a low- te... (DATA MANAGEMENT)  
BY JULIE ANDERSON  
UNIX TODAY , 1991, n 076, 34  
PUBLICATION DATE: 910722  
JOURNAL CODE: UNX LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
SECTION HEADING: DEVELOPMENT  
WORD COUNT: 523

... two-letter state codes.  
Besides these simple validations, some sophisticated databases can check that values entered in one table are consistent with entries already in the database, a feature called referential integrity .  
And databases deliver consistency of the data through transaction control and recovery. Thus, a database will ensure...

13/3,K/37 (Item 1 from file: 674)  
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext  
(c) 2005 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

030226

### Cutting through the thicket

Rekatuibak DBNS Serversm Subtle product variations make DBMS server selection a thorny job.

Byline: Paul Li, Eric Wender, Jeff Held  
Journal: Network World Page Number: 34  
Publication Date: May 03, 1993  
Word Count: 4743 Line Count: 343

#### Text:

... and children --- are appropriately updated as changes are made. Thus, if an account number is changed in one table, referential integrity automatically updates that account number in related tables.

Every vendor surveyed for this article supports some form...

13/3,K/38 (Item 2 from file: 674)  
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext  
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027402

### The elusive illusion

The ability to make data at multiple sites appear as one logical database is still a bit out of reach.

Byline: Kyle Nitzsche; Nitzsche is an associate features editor for Network World.

Journal: Network World Page Number: 43  
Publication Date: November 30, 1992  
Word Count: 4323 Line Count: 313

#### Text:

...class enrollment and one for grades. Each table uses the student's name as a common denominator. Referential integrity ensures that changes in any one table are reflected in all related tables. If a student's name changes, entering the new name in one table will result in the new name being changed in all other tables.

There are two methods used to provide referential integrity --- triggers and ANSI-standard declarative structures.



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File 483: Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2005/Apr 28  
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Set	Items	Description
S1	24334	(RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES) (7N) (RELATE? ? OR RELATING OR ASSOCIATE? ? OR ASSOCIATING OR CORRELAT??? OR CORRESPOND??? OR GROUP??? OR SET OR SETS OR LINK??? OR CONNECT??? OR ALLIED)
S2	2278	(RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES) (7N) (PURG??? OR ERAS??? OR DELET??? OR REMOV??? OR FLUSH??? OR DISCARD??? OR ELIMINAT?)
S3	3397	(DUPLICATE OR DUPLICATED OR SIMILAR? OR SAME OR ANALOGOUS - OR IDENTICAL?? OR EQUIVALENT OR MATCHING) (3N) (RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES)
S4	71	S3(5N) (PURG??? OR ERAS??? OR DELET??? OR REMOV??? OR FLUSH??? OR DISCARD??? OR ELIMINAT? OR FILTER???)
S5	11	S1 AND S2 AND TABLE
S6	2	S4 AND TABLE
S7	12	S5:S6
S8	9	RD (unique items)
S9	2944	(SINGLE OR ONE OR SAME) (1W) TABLE? . ?
S10	3601	REFERENTIAL() (INTEGRITY OR CONSTRAINT? ?) OR INTEGRITY() CO- NSTRAINT? ?
S11	0	S9(20N) S10
S12	9	S9 AND S10
S13	4	RD (unique items)

8/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)  
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07127606 E.I. No: EIP04488687428

**Title: Research on closed data cube technology**

Author: Li, Sheng-En; Wang, Shan

Corporate Source: Dept. of Comp. Sci. and Technol. Shandong Inst. of Arch. and Eng., Ji'nan 250014, China

Source: Ruan Jian Xue Bao/Journal of Software v 15 n 8 August 2004. p 1165-1171

Publication Year: 2004

CODEN: RUXUEW ISSN: 1000-9825

Language: Chinese

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical); A; (Applications); X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 0412W1

Abstract: There is a lot of redundant information in a data cube. Removing redundancy from a data cube can not only reduce the storage space but also accelerate the computation. Tuples of a data cube can be divided into closed-tuples and non-closed tuples. For any non-closed tuple, there exists a closed-tuple, and both are aggregated from the same set of tuples in a base table and have the same aggregated value. By removing all non-closed tuples, a data cube can be translated to a closed data cube. The algorithm of computing a closed data cube is given, answering a query and maintaining the closed data cube incrementally. The results of experiments are also presented by using both the synthetic and real-world data sets. The experimental results show that the closed data cube technique is effective. 13 Refs.

Descriptors: \*Data warehouses; Online systems; Data compression; Algorithms

Identifiers: Online analytical processing; Data cubes; Incremental maintenance; Closed tuples

Classification Codes:

723.3 (Database Systems); 722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing)

723 (Computer Software, Data Handling & Applications); 722 (Computer Hardware); 921 (Applied Mathematics)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

8/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)  
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04330759 E.I. No: EIP96013007549

**Title: Exploration of relationships among exclusive disjunctive data**

Author: Chiu, Jui-Shang; Chen, Arbee L.P.

Corporate Source: Natl Tsing Hua Univ, Hsinchu, Taiwan

Source: IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering v 7 n 6 Dec 1995. p 928-940

Publication Year: 1995

CODEN: ITKEEH ISSN: 1041-4347

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9603W3

Abstract: In this paper, we elaborate on how to interpret the query answer on exclusive disjunctive databases and how to reduce the query answer into a more concise form. Exclusive disjunctive data are represented as a pair of value set and variable set in Pv-table which is an extension of the relational model. A value set corresponds to a finite of possible values in which exactly one value is the true value. By variable sets, tuples may be related with certain relationships, namely disjunctive relationship and join relationship. Three kinds of tuple sets are

classified according to these relationships, each possesses an important property, namely co-exist, co-nonempty, or co-instance. Based on these properties, the interpretation of Pv-tables can be formalized in a semantically meaningful way. Also, the redundant and mergeable tuples can be identified. After removing and merging tuples accordingly, a more concise Pv-table can thus provide a better understanding of the query result. (Author abstract) 49 Refs.

Descriptors: \*Relational database systems; Data processing; Query languages; Computational linguistics; Set theory; Computer simulation

Identifiers: Disjunctive information; Incomplete information; Partial values; Query language semantics; Disjunctive databases; Tuple relationship; Disjunctive relationship; Join relationship

Classification Codes:

723.3 (Database Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing); 721.1 (Computer Theory, Includes Formal Logic, Automata Theory, Switching Theory, Programming Theory); 921.4 (Combinatorial Mathematics, Includes Graph Theory, Set Theory); 723.5 (Computer Applications)

723 (Computer Software); 721 (Computer Circuits & Logic Elements); 921 (Applied Mathematics)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

8/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01330658 ORDER NO: AADMM-81015

**DEVELOPMENT OF PROVINCE-WIDE COMMODITY FLOW TABLES AND FORECAST MODELS FROM TRUCK SURVEY DATA**

Author: CHEMALI, ANTOINE

Degree: M.A.SC.

Year: 1992

Corporate Source/Institution: CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (0228)

Source: VOLUME 32/01 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.

PAGE 297. 197 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, CIVIL; TRANSPORTATION

Descriptor Codes: 0543; 0709

ISBN: 0-315-81015-7

Recent truck deregulation policies have brought sweeping changes to the structure of this industry. This thesis attempts to provide a better understanding of the nature of truck commodity movements in the province of Ontario, based on a truck survey conducted by the Ministry of Transportation of Ontario in 1988.

The methodology described in this thesis involves two major stages. In the first stage a unique approach is followed for the development of the Commodity Flow Tables (CFTs); based on information obtained at 57 different locations on the major highway network in Ontario. Commodities were aggregated into 15 groups based on similar characteristics. Multiple counted records were eliminated and a province-wide commodity flow table for each group was developed.

In the second stage of this thesis a Commodity Flow Model (CFM) is developed to forecast future flows in the province. The CFM is a Fratar type model which uses a base year commodity flow table and appropriate growth factors to forecast future year flows.

A set of comprehensive computer programs were developed in this project. This has produced a structured program called MATRIX which is capable of developing the CFTs starting from the original data.

Discussions on the practical applications of the CFTs and the CFM are provided. The Commodity Flow Model presented in this thesis has useful applications for planning of transportation facilities.

8/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6191295 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-04-6160-018

**Title: A new space reservation method for hotspot tables**

Author(s): Kang-Woo Lee; Hyoung-Joo Kim

Journal: Journal of KISS(B) (Software and Applications) vol.25, no.11  
p.1584-93

Publisher: Korea Inf. Sci. Soc,

Publication Date: Nov. 1998 Country of Publication: South Korea

CODEN: CKNBFBV ISSN: 1226-2285

SICI: 1226-2285(199811)25:11L:1584:SRMH;1-T

Material Identity Number: E346-1999-001

Language: Korean Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

**Abstract:** Workflow, groupware and order inventory systems are emerging as new important DBMS applications. In those applications, many concurrent transactions insert and delete records on the same table. Those applications, however, might have several performance problems, since previous space reservation methods do not support this new type of access pattern well. This paper proposes a new space reservation method which extends the lock table that keeps track of the reserved pages and which guarantees correct reserved space check with low checking overhead. This paper also shows that the proposed method provides better performance than the previous ones when there are many concurrent insertions and deletions on the table by simulation studies. (15 Refs)

Subfile: C

**Descriptors:** database management systems; groupware; software performance evaluation; storage allocation; transaction processing; workflow management software

**Identifiers:** space reservation method; hotspot tables; workflow systems; groupware; order inventory systems; databases; concurrent transactions; record insertion; record deletion; performance problems; access pattern; lock table; simulation

**Class Codes:** C6160 (Database management systems (DBMS)); C6120 (File organisation)

Copyright 1999, IEE

8/5/5 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5467732 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9702-6160D-008

**Title: Mini-savepoints: firewall for atomic updates**

Author(s): Young Chul Park; Jun Hyun Park; Dae Young Huh

Journal: Journal of KISS(B) (Software and Applications) vol.23, no.11  
p.1122-34

Publisher: Korea Inf. Sci. Soc,

Publication Date: Nov. 1996 Country of Publication: South Korea

CODEN: CKNBFBV ISSN: 1226-2285

SICI: 1226-2285(199611)23:11L:1122:MSFA;1-W

Material Identity Number: E346-96015

Language: Korean Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

**Abstract:** In addition to uniqueness constraints and NULL value constraints that could be defined on indexes, integrity constraints such as foreign key constraints, column constraints and table constraints should be kept upon creation of indexes and also upon issuing an update operation on records (insertion, deletion and modification of records). Once the constraints are violated, the corresponding operations should be rejected. We propose the concept of mini-savepoint for preserving the atomicity of a single update operation of the SQL level. A mini-savepoint is set up by the system before each update operation of the SQL level. Upon failure of the update operation, the transaction is rolled back to the set up state of the mini-savepoint automatically by restoring cursors that are

open at the time of setting up the mini-savepoint. Upon successful completion of the update operation, the mini-savepoint of the transaction is erased by moving all the lock entries that are held after the set up of the mini-savepoint to the latest savepoint and also by removing the mark for the mini-savepoint. (21 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: data integrity; database theory; query processing; relational databases; SQL; transaction processing

Identifiers: firewall; atomic updates; uniqueness constraints; NULL value constraints; indexes; integrity constraints; foreign key constraints; column constraints; **table** constraints; update operation; insertion; deletion; modification; mini-savepoint; single update operation; SQL; transaction; cursors; lock entries

Class Codes: C6160D (Relational databases); C4250 (Database theory); C6130 (Data handling techniques)

Copyright 1997, IEE

8/5/6 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5159749 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9602-6160D-018

Title: **An exploration of relationships among exclusive disjunctive data**

Author(s): Jui-Shang Chiu; Chen, A.L.P.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Nat. Tsing Hua Univ., Hsinchu, Taiwan

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering vol.7, no.6 p.928-40

Publisher: IEEE,

Publication Date: Dec. 1995 Country of Publication: USA

ISSN: 1041-4347

SICI: 1041-4347(199512)7:6L.928:ERAE;1-5

Material Identity Number: N571-96001

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1041-4347/95/\$4.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: We elaborate on how to interpret the query answer on exclusive disjunctive databases and how to reduce the query answer into a more concise form. Exclusive disjunctive data are represented as a pair of value set and variable set in Pv- **table** which is an extension of the relational model. A value set corresponds to a finite set of possible values in which exactly one value is the true value. By variable **sets**, **tuples** may be **related** with certain relationships, namely disjunctive relationship and join relationship. Three kinds of tuple sets are classified according to these relationships, each possesses an important property, namely co-exist, co-nonempty, or co-instance. Based on these properties, the interpretation of Pv-tables can be formalized in a semantically meaningful way. Also, the redundant and mergeable **tuples** can be identified. After **removing** and merging **tuples** accordingly, a more concise Pv- **table** can thus provide a better understanding of the query result. (49 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: database theory; entity-relationship modelling; query languages; query processing; relational databases

Identifiers: exclusive disjunctive data; query answer; exclusive disjunctive databases; relational model; value set; variable sets; tuples; disjunctive relationship; join relationship; co-exist; co-nonempty; co-instance; Pv-tables; query language; relational database

Class Codes: C6160D (Relational databases); C4250 (Database theory); C6110 (Systems analysis and programming)

Copyright 1996, IEE

8/5/7 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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04358538 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9304-6160D-017

**Title: Acceleration of join operations by a relational database processor, RINDA**

Author(s): Satoh, T.; Takeda, H.; Inoue, U.; Fukuoka, H.

Author Affiliation: NTT Commun. & Inf. Processing Labs., Kanagawa, Japan

Conference Title: Database Systems for Advanced Applications '91. Proceedings of the Second International Symposium p.243-8

Editor(s): Makinouchi, A.

Publisher: World Scientific, Singapore

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: Singapore xviii+548 pp.

ISBN: 981 02 1055 8

Conference Sponsor: Inf. Process. Soc. Japan

Conference Date: 2-4 April 1991 Conference Location: Tokyo, Japan

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

**Abstract:** Fast join methods implemented in a relational database processor, RINDA, are described. RINDA performs complex queries including sorts and joins with specified hardware. Join operations by RINDA are executed in three phases: filtering phase, sorting phase and merge-join phase. In the filtering phase, unjoinable tuples are removed with hashed-bit-arrays. Remaining tuples are sorted in the sorting phase. Sorted tuples are merged and connected together in the merge-join phase. Iterating operations in the filtering and sorting phases are rapidly executed by RINDA's specialized hardware. Especially in the filtering phase, a new multiplication-folding method is used as a hashing function to set and refer hashed-bit. arrays. It strongly reduces collisions for any type and length of keys. Three kinds of join algorithms, nested-loop, single-table filtering and dual-table filtering algorithms, are dynamically selected according to the number of tuples to be joined. Performance evaluation shows RINDA accelerates join operations about ten times compared with conventional software systems. (14 Refs)

Subfile: C

**Descriptors:** query processing; relational databases; special purpose computers

**Identifiers:** join operations; relational database processor; RINDA; complex queries; specified hardware; filtering phase; sorting phase; merge-join phase; unjoinable tuples; hashed-bit-arrays; multiplication-folding method; nested-loop; single-table filtering; dual-table filtering

**Class Codes:** C6160D (Relational DBMS); C5420 (Mainframes and minicomputers)

8/5/8 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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03511079 INSPEC Abstract Number: C90003067

**Title: Constraint management (RDBMS)**

Author(s): Andrews, J.

Author Affiliation: Comput. Associates UK, Slough, UK

Journal: Computer Systems Europe vol.9, no.10 p.42-3

Publication Date: Oct. 1989 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: CSYEEE

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

**Abstract:** Constraint management is the means by which the RDBMS applies various different rules about the data to new or modified rows as they are processed. Constraint management consists of four main categories of integrity checks: entity, referential, domain, and user. The author focuses on referential integrity, the means by which rules are defined to show the inter-relationship and dependencies between the tables that constitute a

database. It reflects whether a particular row is permitted in one table containing values of rows from related tables. This applies to new additions and also to modified rows. Deletion is effected by the other side of the rule that designates what to do when a row is removed when rows in other tables are dependent on it. Details of the referential integrity method are examined and problems with its implementation are described. The use of this method in DB2 is also discussed. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: data integrity; DP management; relational databases

Identifiers: constraint management; entity integrity; domain integrity; user integrity; integrity checks; rules; inter-relationship; dependencies; tables; database; modified rows; referential integrity method; DB2

Class Codes: C6160D (Relational DBMS); C6130 (Data handling techniques)

8/5/9 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R) File 6:NTIS

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1716389 NTIS Accession Number: ED-351 018

**Data Conversion and Indexing: How To Get the Most out of Your Machine-Readable Database. DataResearch Automation Guide Series, Number Two**

Data Research Associates, Inc., St. Louis, MO.

Corp. Source Codes: 106105000

Jan 92 11p

Languages: English Document Type: Bibliography

Journal Announcement: GRAI9311

Available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service (Computer Microfilm International Corporation), 3900 Wheeler Ave., Alexandria, VA 22304-5110.

NTIS Prices: Not available NTIS

Country of Publication: United States

In today's library environment, the library's most important asset is its machine-readable database. In order to maintain this investment, Data Research Associates provides several comprehensive data conversion services, including retrospective conversion and authority control. For bibliographic records not yet in MARC (machine readable cataloging) format, Data Research offers network cataloging and batch processing services. Network cataloging allows the library to connect to the complete LCMARC database and overlay records manually. If the records contain a numeric search key they can be extracted and run against the LCMARC database for matching. Authority records allow the library to improve the accuracy and consistency of headings used in the bibliographic records. Authority records, most of which have been created and distributed by the Library of Congress, are available for names, uniform titles, series, and subjects. Data Research will take the library's bibliographic records and authorize the database, which will eliminate the variations found within headings that are identical from a content perspective but considered different by the computer. Once the library's database has been authority processed, Data Research can provide online authority verification to keep its file current. To assist with constructing an index, Data Research can also provide a Standard Indexing Table for Bibliographic and Authority Records. (KRN).

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File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/Apr 29  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group  
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(c) 2005 The Gale Group  
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group  
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/Apr 29  
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File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2005/Apr W2  
(c) 2005 CMP Media, LLC  
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2005/Apr W3  
(c) 2005 IDG Communications  
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2005/Apr 28  
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.  
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2005/Mar W4  
(c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.

Set	Items	Description
S1	85101	(RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES) (7N) (RELATE? ? OR RELATING OR ASSOCIATE? ? OR ASSOCIATING OR CORRELAT??? OR CORRESPOND??? OR GROUP??? OR SET OR SETS OR LINK??? OR CONNECT??? OR ALLIED)
S2	11760	(RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES) (7N) (PURG??? OR ERAS??? OR DELET??? OR REMOV??? OR FLUSH??? OR DISCARD??? OR ELIMINAT?)
S3	9658	(DUPLICATE OR DUPLICATED OR SIMILAR? OR SAME OR ANALOGOUS - OR IDENTICAL?? OR EQUIVALENT OR MATCHING) (3N) (RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES)
S4	843	S3(5N) (PURG??? OR ERAS??? OR DELET??? OR REMOV??? OR FLUSH??? OR DISCARD??? OR ELIMINAT? OR FILTER???)
S5	127	S1(30N)S2(30N)TABLE
S6	108	RD (unique items)
S7	105	S6 NOT PD>20010808
S8	8477	(RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES) (7N)RELATED
S9	35	S7 AND S8
S10	14509	(SINGLE OR ONE OR SAME) (1W)TABLE? ?
S11	3050	REFERENTIAL() INTEGRITY
S12	49	S10(20N)S11
S13	38	RD (unique items)
S14	89	REFERENTIAL() CONSTRAINT? ?
S15	5	S14(20N)S10
S16	2	S15 NOT S13



File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Dec(Updated 050405)  
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO  
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200527  
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	19410	(RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES) (7N) (RELATE? ? OR RELATING OR ASSOCIATE? ? OR ASSOCIATING OR CORRELAT??? OR CORRESPOND??? OR GROUP??? OR SET OR SETS OR LINK??? OR CONNECT??? OR ALLIED)
S2	2064	(RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES) (7N) (PURG??? OR ERAS??? OR DELET??? OR REMOV??? OR FLUSH??? OR DISCARD??? OR ELIMINAT?)
S3	2033	(DUPLICATE OR DUPLICATED OR SIMILAR? OR SAME OR ANALOGOUS - OR IDENTICAL?? OR EQUIVALENT OR MATCHING) (3N) (RECORDS OR ROWS OR TUPLES)
S4	46	S3(5N) (PURG??? OR ERAS??? OR DELET??? OR REMOV??? OR FLUSH??? OR DISCARD??? OR ELIMINAT? OR FILTER???)
S5	239	S1 AND S2
S6	35	(S4 OR S5) AND TABLE? ?

6/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05904749 \*\*Image available\*\*  
DATA STRING PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 10-187849 [JP 10187849 A]  
PUBLISHED: July 21, 1998 (19980721)  
INVENTOR(s): URA KAZUO  
APPLICANT(s): CASIO COMPUT CO LTD [350750] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 08-345838 [JP 96345838]  
FILED: December 25, 1996 (19961225)  
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-019/00; G06F-003/14  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)  
JAPIO KEYWORD:R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS)

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To unecessitate the regeneration of a matrix and to improve the operability of a data string processor by generating a compressed matrix with **deletion** of **rows** and columns having no input of data.

SOLUTION: When the compression of a matrix is instructed via a keyboard 18, a computer 10 decides a column number having no input of data in every field of the column number designated to the original **table** data 12c and stores these column numbers in an internal memory 12 while a compression flag 12b stored in the memory 12 is kept in an ON state. When the processing is over with all columns, a row number is designated to the data 12c and then a row number having no input of data is decided in each field of the designated row number and stored in the memory 12. Then the **rows** or columns **corresponding** to the stored row and column numbers are deleted from the data 12c, and the compressed **table** data 12d are generated. Then a compressed matrix is displayed based on the data 12d in place of the matrix that is shown at a display part 14.

6/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04290855 \*\*Image available\*\*  
COMMODITY SALSE DATA PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 05-282555 [JP 5282555 A]  
PUBLISHED: October 29, 1993 (19931029)  
INVENTOR(s): IIDA YUJI  
APPLICANT(s): TOKYO ELECTRIC CO LTD [000356] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 04-082267 [JP 9282267]  
FILED: April 03, 1992 (19920403)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G07G-001/12; G07G-001/12; G07G-001/12  
JAPIO CLASS: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)  
JAPIO KEYWORD:R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1688, Vol. 18, No. 74, Pg. 29, February 07, 1994 (19940207)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the burden of correction work by permitting an information transfer means to transfer a content which is set in an information setting **table** to a product registration **table**.

CONSTITUTION: Present date and time which are clocked in a clock circuit

are read and they are compared with transfer date and time data. When present date and time passes transfer date and time, the content of a setting table 23 is transferred to a registration table 31. Namely, CPU refers to a product information setting table 33a when a setting data transfer processing is started, and the product code of a record where an elimination flag (f) is set to '1' is extracted. When even one product code concerned exists, the product registration table 31a is referred to and all the records to which the product codes concerned are set are transferred to a saving table 32. Then, a printer is operated, and the content of the records transferred to the saving table 32 is printed and outputted to a receipt and a journal, and the transferred records are eliminated from the commodity registration table 31a.

6/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04136214 \*\*Image available\*\*  
NEST EXPANSION METHOD

PUB. NO.: 05-127914 [JP 5127914 A]  
PUBLISHED: May 25, 1993 (19930525)  
INVENTOR(s): YAMAGUCHI MASAKO  
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 03-288153 [JP 91288153]  
FILED: November 02, 1991 (19911102)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-009/45; G06F-009/06  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1610, Vol. 17, No. 502, Pg. 95,  
September 09, 1993 (19930909)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To eliminate the restriction on the number of expanding records, to improve processing speed and to efficiently expand a nest in a small processing space at the time of expanding the included nest.

CONSTITUTION: An internal table 4 and a stack table 5 are provided. The records of the included member, which are expansion-instructed, are read and the read records are sequentially returned (outputted). When the returned record is a fetch instruction, the unreturned records after the fetch instruction are saved in the internal table 4, and the positions of the saved unreturned records are set in the stack table 5 so as to store them. At the time of restoration, the unreturned records saved from the positions that are set in the stack table 5 are returned and the nest is expanded.

6/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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03524048 \*\*Image available\*\*  
FILE EDITING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 03-186948 [JP 3186948 A]  
PUBLISHED: August 14, 1991 (19910814)  
INVENTOR(s): KAWAMURA HAJIME  
ENDO SHINICHI  
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
NEC MIYAGI LTD [488885] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),  
JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 01-326827 [JP 89326827]

FILED: December 15, 1989 (19891215)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-012/00  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1274, Vol. 15, No. 446, Pg. 135,  
November 13, 1991 (19911113)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent the occurrence of a wasteful area in a memory area to be used by storing respective **records** constituting a file in the memory areas corresponding to the sizes of the **records**, **eliminating** and inserting the **records** by means of operating pointers on respective records.

CONSTITUTION: A first record a1 is read from an external storage device and data are written from an address '1' to an address '5' in a memory. Then, pointer values '2', '0' and '0' are set in a forward pointer column, a backward pointer column and a free area pointer column, all of which are in the first line of a **table**. Then, '1' and '5' are set as a head address and a size. A record a2 is read, and the record is set in the memory. Then, a pointer value, the head address and the size of the record a2 on the memory are set in the **table**. The record is eliminated by the operation of a link pointer and the record is inserted by operating the link pointer and by storing the insertion record into the free area on the memory. Thus, the variable length record is eliminated and inserted without using the wasteful memory area.

6/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03163145 \*\*Image available\*\*  
PROCESSING SYSTEM FOR INPUT ORDER FILE

PUB. NO.: 02-138645 [JP 2138645 A]  
PUBLISHED: May 28, 1990 (19900528)  
INVENTOR(s): SAITO KAZUHIKO  
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 63-292589 [JP 88292589]  
FILED: November 18, 1988 (19881118)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-012/00  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1091, Vol. 14, No. 372, Pg. 52,  
August 10, 1990 (19900810)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To effectively use a record memory area where an input order file is deleted by dividing a file memory area into pages of the prescribed sizes, preparing the control information showing the order of pages, and using the pages in accordance with the due order shown by the control information to store the **records** in the **corresponding** input order.

CONSTITUTION: A file process part 13 divides a memory area 14 of a file into pages 16 of the prescribed sizes and prepares a page allocation **table** 15 serving as the control information showing the order of pages 16. Then the part 13 uses these pages 16 in accordance with the order pointed by the **table** 15. Thus the record input side is assured in a logical space where the logical order is maintained via the **table** 15 regardless of the physical order of the pages 16 in the memory area. As a result, an idle page is allocated to the final order and can be used again in the case the idle page is produced when no record exists due to the **deletion** of **records** or when the record of a page having a large deleted part is moved to another page of the contiguous order.

6/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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02487231 \*\*Image available\*\*  
SORTING SYSTEM FOR CHINESE SENTENCE

PUB. NO.: 63-104131 [JP 63104131 A]  
PUBLISHED: May 09, 1988 (19880509)  
INVENTOR(s): TAGUCHI SHIRO  
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 61-250551 [JP 86250551]  
FILED: October 21, 1986 (19861021)  
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-007/24  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);  
45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 760, Vol. 12, No. 350, Pg. 58,  
September 20, 1988 (19880920)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To ensure a significant sorting job in the order of phonetic symbols of the reading order of person's names by sorting a Chinese sentence with reference to a character order table produced in a memory and while changing temporarily the value of sort key part of a record.

CONSTITUTION: A Chinese character order table production control part 13 is started with start of execution and a Chinese character order table 4 is produced in a memory by the reading order of person's names with reference to Chinese sentence attribute file 1. A Chinese sentence sorting control part 5 reads a record out of a Chinese sentence data file 10 and produces a new sort key from the character code of a sort key part with reference to the table 4. The converted record is temporarily stored in a sorting job file 8 and all records of the file 10 are sorted based on new keys. When these sorting jobs are over, the new sort keys are deleted out of the records and at the same time written to a sorted Chinese sentence data file 11. In such a way, the various attributes of Chinese characters are stored and the table 4 is produced by an indication of a user. Thus various sorting ways are possible with Chinese sentences.

6/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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01074025 \*\*Image available\*\*  
METHOD AND EQUIPMENT FOR PACKING BOTTOMED CONTAINERS IN BOX

PUB. NO.: 58-011425 [JP 58011425 A]  
PUBLISHED: January 22, 1983 (19830122)  
INVENTOR(s): SATO TOSHIO  
SATO MASAOKI  
NEMOTO SATORU  
MAEDA YASUHIRO  
APPLICANT(s): TOYO SEIKAN KAISHA LTD [330208] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 56-107597 [JP 81107597]  
FILED: July 11, 1981 (19810711)  
INTL CLASS: [3] B65G-057/22; B65B-005/10; B65B-035/56  
JAPIO CLASS: 26.9 (TRANSPORTATION -- Other); 31.1 (PACKAGING -- General);  
31.2 (PACKAGING -- Containers)  
JOURNAL: Section: M, Section No. 206, Vol. 07, No. 85, Pg. 122, April  
09, 1983 (19830409)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To automatically pack bottomed containers at plural levels sequentially so that the containers adjoin to each other at their top, bottom and each side, some containers are in upright position with their openings at the upside and the others are in inverted position with their openings at the underside.

CONSTITUTION: Containers are trued up on a supply conveyor 21 so that some containers are put in upright position with their openings at the upside and shown by circles in the drawing and the other containers are put in inverted position with their openings at the underside and shown by x's in the drawing. When it is supposed that the number of rows twice as many as horizontal rows for one level corresponds to one cycle, the rows in the first half of the cycle are located at a first level and the other rows in the second half are located at a second level over the first one. The containers are trued up so that such cycles are repeatedly sequentially provided on the conveyor 2. Before box packing is started, containers for a half cycle of every two longitudinal rows extending from the front end in the direction of supply are removed. Following containers are moved forth by crowding pressure so that they are trued up in the openings resulting from the removal. After that, four rows of containers at the respective levels are put on a movable table 22 in the position of the box packing.

6/5/14 (Item 6 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015683484 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-745673/200370  
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-455847; 2003-745683  
XRPX Acc No: N03-597371

Synchronizing replicated data for synchronizing and comparing databases, involves inserting set of rows, produced based on compared key and identifier columns of master and satellite tables, into satellite table

Patent Assignee: ZOLTAN W (ZOLT-I)  
Inventor: ZOLTAN W  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030158852	A1	20030821	US 2000638324	A	20000814	200370 B
			US 2003336076	A	20030103	
US 6732122	B2	20040504	US 2000638324	A	20000814	200430
			US 2003336076	A	20030103	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000638324 A 20000814; US 2003336076 A 20030103

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030158852	A1		15	G06F-007/00	Cont of application US 2000638324 Cont of patent US 6529917
US 6732122	B2			G06F-012/00	Cont of application US 2000638324 Cont of patent US 6529917

Abstract (Basic): US 20030158852 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves comparing the key columns and identifier columns of a master table and a satellite table. A set of rows, presents in the master table but not present in the satellite table, is produced based on the compared key and identifier columns. The rows present in the satellite table but not present in the master table are deleted. The produced rows are then inserted into the satellite table.

USE - For synchronizing and comparing databases.

ADVANTAGE - Synchronizes and compares databases quickly and efficiently. The master table need only be copied in its entirety at one time, thereafter only requiring those rows which have changed to be copied. Uses checksum because it is a highly reliable indicator of whether a change has occurred and does not carry any additional information. Uses row version number because it is highly reliable and has the added advantage that it can carry information about how many times a row has been changed.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a diagrammatic view illustrating an overview of the process flow in synchronizing replicated data.

pp; 15 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: SYNCHRONISATION; REPLICA; DATA; SYNCHRONISATION; COMPARE; INSERT; SET; ROW; PRODUCE; BASED; COMPARE; KEY; IDENTIFY; COLUMN; MASTER; SATELLITE; TABLE; SATELLITE; TABLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00; G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

6/5/15 (Item 7 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015393706      \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-455847/200343  
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-745673; 2003-745683  
XRPX Acc No: N03-362455

**Data replication method in clustered computing environment, involves deleting rows that are not present in master table based on comparison of master table key with satellite table key and inserting set of rows in satellite table**

Patent Assignee: DIVINE TECHNOLOGY VENTURES (DIVI-N)

Inventor: ZOLTAN W

Number of Countries: 001    Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6529917	B1	20030304	US 2000638324	A	20000814	200343    B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000638324 A 20000814

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6529917	B1	20	G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6529917 B1

NOVELTY - The master table is copied to a satellite table and an insert trigger is associated with the master table. An identifier value is assigned to identifier column of inserted row and the satellite table is synchronized to master table by comparing the master table key with satellite table key. The rows produced by comparison and which do not exist in master table are deleted and set of rows are inserted into satellite table.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for data replication apparatus.

USE - For data replication in clustered computing environment.

ADVANTAGE - The master table need only be copied in its entirety one time, thereby requiring these rows which have changed to be copied.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagrammatic view of process flow of data replication.

pp; 20 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: DATA; REPLICA; METHOD; CLUSTER; COMPUTATION; ENVIRONMENT; DELETE; ROW; PRESENT; MASTER; TABLE; BASED; COMPARE; MASTER; TABLE; KEY; SATELLITE; TABLE; KEY; INSERT; SET; ROW; SATELLITE; TABLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

6/5/16      (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015357076      \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-418014/200339  
XRPX Acc No: N03-333415

**Related record processing method in relational database management system, involves purging specific related records from single table in response to triggering condition**

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: FITZPATRICK G P; HEMING J A

Number of Countries: 001    Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030037024	A1	20030220	US 2001924823	A	20010808	200339    B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001924823 A 20010808

Patent Details:



Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
US 20030037024 A1 12 G06F-007/00

Abstract (Basic): US 20030037024 A1

NOVELTY - Several **related records** in relational database management system (RDBMS), are **associated** as a set in a single **table** using a published function of the RDBMS by assigning a common identifier conforming with the data types in the **records**. The particular **related records** are selectively **purged** from the **table** in response to a triggering condition.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) a relational database management system; and

(2) recorded medium storing related record processing program.

USE - For processing related data in RDBMS (claimed) used for airline passenger reservation system.

ADVANTAGE - The **related records** are identified and manipulated as a **set** of function.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic representation of the related record processing system.

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: RELATED; RECORD; PROCESS; METHOD; RELATED; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; PURGE; SPECIFIC; RELATED; RECORD; SINGLE; **TABLE**; RESPOND; TRIGGER; CONDITION

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

6/5/17 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015149663

WPI Acc No: 2003-210190/200320

Related WPI Acc No: 2004-131269

XRAM Acc No: C03-053570

XRPX Acc No: N03-167558

**Identifying an unknown bioagent, useful e.g. in environmental testing, comprises contacting nucleic acid from the bioagent with at least one pair of oligonucleotide primers that hybridize to sequences of the nucleic acid**

Patent Assignee: ISIS PHARM INC (ISIS-N); CROOKE S T (CROO-I); ECKER D J (ECKE-I); GRIFFEY R H (GRIF-I); HOFSTADLER S A (HOFS-I); MCNEIL J

(MCNE-I); SAMPATH R (SAMP-I); GRIFFEY R (GRIF-I); HOFSTADLER S (HOFS-I)

Inventor: CROOKE S T; ECKER D J; GRIFFEY R H; HOFSTADLER S A; MCNEIL J;

SAMPATH R; GRIFFEY R; HOFSTADLER S

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200301976	A2	20030109	WO 2002US20336	A	20020626	200320 B
US 20030082539	A1	20030501	US 2001891793	A	20010626	200331
US 20030167133	A1	20030904	US 2001891793	A	20010626	200359
			US 2003340461	A	20030110	
US 20030167134	A1	20030904	US 2001891793	A	20010626	200359
			US 2003340483	A	20030110	
US 20030187588	A1	20031002	US 2001891793	A	20010626	200365
			US 2003340321	A	20030110	
US 20030187593	A1	20031002	US 2001891793	A	20010626	200365
			US 2003340482	A	20030110	
US 20040117129	A1	20040617	US 2001891793	A	20010626	200440
			US 2003439690	A	20030516	
AU 2002318423	A1	20030303	AU 2002318423	A	20020626	200452
US 20050027459	A1	20050203	US 2001891793	A	20010626	200511
			US 2003340321	A	20030110	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001891793 A 20010626; US 2003340461 A 20030110; US 2003340483 A 20030110; US 2003340321 A 20030110; US 2003340482 A 20030110; US 2003439690 A 20030516; US 2003439706 A 20030516

# Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200301976 A2 E 36 A61B-000/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20030082539 A1	C12Q-001/70	
US 20030167133 A1	C12Q-001/70	Div ex application US 2001891793
US 20030167134 A1	C12Q-001/70	Div ex application US 2001891793
US 20030187588 A1	C12Q-001/70	Div ex application US 2001891793
US 20030187593 A1	C12Q-001/70	Div ex application US 2001891793
US 20040117129 A1	C12Q-001/68	Cont of application US 2001891793
AU 2002318423 A1	A61B-000/00	Based on patent WO 200301976
US 20050027459 A1	C12Q-001/70	Div ex application US 2001891793
		Cont of application US 2003340321

Abstract (Basic): WO 200301976 A2

NOVELTY - Identifying an unknown bioagent using a database of molecular masses of known bioagents comprises contacting nucleic acid from the bioagent with at least one pair of oligonucleotide primers that hybridize to sequences of the nucleic acid, where the sequences flank a variable nucleic acid sequence of the bioagent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Identifying an unknown bioagent using a database of molecular masses of known bioagents comprises:

(a) contacting nucleic acid from the bioagent with at least one pair of oligonucleotide primers that hybridize to sequences of the nucleic acid, where the sequences flank a variable nucleic acid sequence of the bioagent;

(b) producing an amplification product of the variable nucleic acid sequence;

(c) determining a first molecular mass of the amplification product; and

(d) comparing the first molecular mass to the molecular masses of known bioagents.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a database having cell-data positional significance comprising at least a first **table** of several data-containing cells, where the first **table** is organized into at least a first row and a second row, each having columns and data-containing cells which have an alignment with at least one other row for differentiating aligned from non-aligned data-containing cells, and the difference in alignment of the data-containing cells designates a structural feature of a polymer;

(2) a method for reconciling a first file and a second file which corresponds at least in part to the first file, where the first and second files each contain **records** corresponding to rows in a **table** of a dimensional database having rows and columns defined by data-cells having data-cell positional significance;

(3) a service providing information related to a bioagent;

(4) a method of determining a geographical origin of a selected bioagent using a database of molecular masses of known bioagents.

USE - The method is useful for determining a proper course of treatment and/or eradication of the bioagent in such cases as biological warfare, and the determination of the geographic origin of a selected bioagent will facilitate the identification of potential

criminal identity. The method may also be used in the detection and identification of bioagents from environmental, clinical or other samples, for detection and characterization of a unique base composition signature from any bioagent, including bacteria and viruses. The method is further useful in environmental testing, (e.g., detection and discrimination of pathogenic versus non-pathogenic bacteria in water or other samples), pharmacogenetic analysis and medical diagnosis (including cancer diagnosis based on mutations and polymorphisms, drug resistance and susceptibility testing, screening for and/or diagnosing of genetic diseases and conditions, and diagnosis of infectious diseases and conditions).

ADVANTAGE - The new method combines (PCR)-based amplification technology (which provides specificity) and a molecular mass detection mode (which provides speed and does not require nucleic acid sequencing of the amplified target sequence) for bioagent detection and identification. The present methods allow extremely rapid and accurate detection and identification of bioagents, provides greatly improved sensitivity, specificity and reliability compared to existing methods, with lower rates and false positives. This rapid detection and identification is possible even when sample material is impure.

pp; 36 DwgNo 0/17

Title Terms: IDENTIFY; UNKNOWN; USEFUL; ENVIRONMENT; TEST; COMPRISE;  
CONTACT; NUCLEIC; ACID; ONE; PAIR; PRIME; HYBRID; SEQUENCE; NUCLEIC; ACID  
Derwent Class: B04; D16; P31  
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-000/00; C12Q-001/68; C12Q-001/70  
International Patent Class (Additional): C12P-019/34; G01N-031/00;  
G01N-033/48; G01N-033/50; G06F-019/00  
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

6/5/18 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014706500 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-527204/200256

XRPX Acc No: N02-417328

Spreadsheet web server system comprises spreadsheet assisting unit which  
attaches corresponding key value of database table to generated file  
sent to client by server

Patent Assignee: KOKUSAI ZUNO SANGYO KK (KOKU-N); OGAWA A (OGAW-I); TAKATA  
H (TAKA-I)

Inventor: OGAWA A; TAKATA H

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020065846	A1	20020530	US 2001994941	A	20011128	200256 B
JP 2003050964	A	20030221	JP 2001289181	A	20010921	200323

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001289181 A 20010921; JP  
2000364779 A 20001130; JP 2001162801 A 20010530

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020065846	A1	22	G06F-015/00	
JP 2003050964	A	15	G06F-019/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020065846 A1

NOVELTY - A spreadsheet assisting unit generates a table frame as a hyperlink document file and causes a database to store modified and deleted records based on HTTP-based client requests. A corresponding primary key value of the database table is attached to the generated file. The server sends the file to the client who returns the attached key value to the server.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for spreadsheet web system.

USE - Spreadsheet web server system.

ADVANTAGE - The attached primary key value of the file transmitted to the client, enables the client to directly generate, modify or delete data to be displayed in the table frame of the spreadsheet program. The server prevents illegal requests to be processed. A spreadsheet program need not be installed in the client computer.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure illustrates the data modification or deletion on a browser.

pp; 22 DwgNo 6/16

Title Terms: WEB; SERVE; SYSTEM; COMPRISE; ASSIST; UNIT; ATTACH; CORRESPOND ; KEY; VALUE; DATABASE; **TABLE** ; GENERATE; FILE; SEND; CLIENT; SERVE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00; G06F-019/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

6/5/19 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014687883 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-508587/200254

XRAM Acc No: C02-144632

XRPX Acc No: N02-402481

Automation of qualification process for chromatographic systems useful in, e.g. pharmaceutical companies and hospitals, involves utilizing automation technology and regression analysis

Patent Assignee: WATERS INVESTMENTS LTD (WATE-N); ANDREWS R W (ANDR-I); CORBIN V L (CORB-I)

Inventor: ANDREWS R W; CORBIN V L

Number of Countries: 098 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200247009	A1	20020613	WO 2001US46791	A	20011205	200254 B
US 20020107652	A1	20020808	US 2000730126	A	20001205	200254
AU 200225956	A	20020618	AU 200225956	A	20011205	200262
US 6456955	B1	20020924	US 2000730126	A	20001205	200266
EP 1342202	A1	20030910	EP 2001995391	A	20011205	200367
			WO 2001US46791	A	20011205	
JP 2004515770	W	20040527	WO 2001US46791	A	20011205	200435
			JP 2002548658	A	20011205	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000730126 A 20001205

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200247009 A1 E 41 G06F-019/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20020107652 A1 G01D-018/00

AU 200225956 A G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 200247009

US 6456955 B1 G01N-037/00

EP 1342202 A1 E G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 200247009

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2004515770 W 64 G01N-030/02 Based on patent WO 200247009

Abstract (Basic): WO 200247009 A1

NOVELTY - A qualification process for a chromatography system having a detector, solvent delivery system, sample manager and column, is automated by utilizing automation technology and regression

analysis.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Automation of a qualification process for chromatographic systems having a detector solvent delivery system, sample manager, and column, involves:

- (a) preparing the chromatography system to ensure that samples, solvents and column are ready for analysis;
- (b) qualifying the detector to ensure operation within specified detection parameters;
- (c) qualifying the solvent delivery system to ensure operation within specified solvent delivery parameters;
- (d) qualifying the sample manager to ensure operation within specified sample delivery parameters;
- (e) utilizing regression analysis to compute performance of accuracy, linearity, and precision of the chromatographic system; and
- (f) validating performance of the chromatography system based on the regression analysis.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) an automated method for installation qualification of a chromatography system; and
- (2) an apparatus, useful with a computer system having a central processing unit and an application program, for qualifying the chromatography system.

The automated method for installation qualification of a chromatography system involves storing details of installation data within an Oracle database table, creating a unique sequence for each record stored in the table, preventing the deletion of the records, and accessing the data using data objects.

The apparatus for qualifying the chromatography system comprises:

- (i) storage devices controlled by the central processing unit and cooperating with the computer system to store the application program;
- (ii) a device for storing predicate rules for detecting invalid data;
- (iii) a device responsive to the stored application program and to the stored predicate rules for compiling the predicate rules and the application program to generate an executable program module, an executable precondition module and an executable post condition module in a common library; and
- (iv) a device controlled by the central processing unit and responsive to the output values for applying the output value to the post condition module to detect invalid output data.

USE - For automating qualification process for chromatography systems useful in pharmaceutical companies, hospitals and government laboratories.

ADVANTAGE - The use of automation technology provides a faster way to qualify chromatography systems. Less time is required for qualification, thus the cost of qualification is lowered enabling more frequent qualifications. The invention minimizes contamination of the chromatography systems with solutions, which are not suitable as mobile phases that could interfere with normal operation in subsequent analyses. The testing is based on normal/intended use of chromatograph and data system, which is consistent with the current FDA regulations and does not use procedures and materials substantially different from the primary application. Also, the operator, after initial procedures are performed, is allowed to utilize their time attending to other matters, as the invention requires no additional human intervention during the qualification process. The production of various reports in an electronic format allows off site review and the generation of varied format reports. Test results can be archived in an efficient electronic format.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flow chart of the steps used to qualify a chromatography system.

pp; 41 DwgNo 2/11

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; QUALIFY; PROCESS; CHROMATOGRAPHY; SYSTEM; USEFUL; PHARMACEUTICAL; COMPANY; HOSPITAL; UTILISE; AUTOMATIC; TECHNOLOGY; REGRESSION; ANALYSE

Derwent Class: B04; S03; T01  
International Patent Class (Main): G01D-018/00; G01N-030/02; G01N-037/00;  
G06F-019/00  
International Patent Class (Additional): B01D-015/08; B01D-053/02;  
G01N-030/34; G01N-030/54; G01N-030/74; G01N-030/86  
File Segment: CPI; EPI

6/5/20 (Item 12 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014523676 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2002-344379/200238  
XRPX Acc No: N02-270998

Distributed database system for distributed system, has addition table  
and deletion table which are compressed into compression file, using  
which records of duplication database are added/ deleted synchronously

Patent Assignee: HITACHI SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD (HISF )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002007441	A	20020111	JP 2000191459	A	20000626	200238 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000191459 A 20000626

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002007441	A	10	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002007441 A

NOVELTY - An addition table (35) and a deletion table (34)  
containing updating information of duplication database (11,12) and  
deletion information of the database respectively, are compressed into  
a compression file (36). The records in each database corresponding  
to the tables, are added or deleted synchronously using the  
compression file.

USE - Distributed database system for use in distributed system.

ADVANTAGE - The records are added/ deleted synchronously within  
short time, thus high speed synchronization process is achieved.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of  
distributed database system. (Drawing includes non-English language  
text).

Duplication database (11,12)

Deletion table (34)

Addition table (35)

Compression file (36)

pp; 10 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: DISTRIBUTE; DATABASE; SYSTEM; DISTRIBUTE; SYSTEM; ADD; TABLE  
; DELETE; TABLE ; COMPRESS; COMPRESS; FILE; RECORD; DUPLICATE; DATABASE;  
ADD; DELETE; SYNCHRONOUS

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

6/5/21 (Item 13 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014094033  
WPI Acc No: 2001-578247/200165  
XRPX Acc No: N01-430163

Relational database systems, using equijoin operations giving a merge  
join process that creates sorted set of outer table rows that

satisfy selection criteria and enable parallel execution

Patent Assignee: UNISYS CORP (BURS )

Inventor: LIU L H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6185557	B1	20010206	US 98135312	A	19980731	200165 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98135312 A 19980731

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6185557	B1	13	G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6185557 B1

NOVELTY - When performing equijoin operations on two tables , as long as outer table join column value is less than or equal to last key value, the same data page from inner table will be searched repeatedly. Therefore inner table index records will not be revisited until outer table join column is greater than last data page key value. Combination of next key and last key allows merge join process to determine that entire ranges of outer rows do not have matching inner rows.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) A computer readable medium having computer executable modules for joining data rows from two tables .

(2) A merge join process for joining data rows from two tables which have a common data column.

USE - Relational database systems

ADVANTAGE - Designed to minimize processor time and file input and output when performing equijoin operations on two tables . Reduces or eliminates searches of the inner index records and the data pages. Reduces cache thrashing on the inner index records and so the required index record is likely to be in the cache when needed. Minimizing the traversal of the index records and data pages on mass storage minimizes the number of operations performed, and therefore provides a more efficient search process. Also , because the merge join process is structurally suited for execution on the multi-processor computers, the speed of the database queries can be increased through parallel processing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Merge join process logic flow diagram.  
pp; 13 DwgNo 0/4

Title Terms: RELATED; DATABASE; SYSTEM; OPERATE; MERGE; JOIN; PROCESS; SORT ; SET; OUTER; TABLE ; ROW; SATISFY; SELECT; CRITERIA; ENABLE; PARALLEL; EXECUTE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

File Segment: EPI

6/5/22 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013717319 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-201543/200120

XRPX Acc No: N01-143645

Database client providing method for platform-independent data transmission in network, involves inserting, deleting and updating at client on individual data records of result that is obtained based on client demand

Patent Assignee: INPRISE CORP (INPR-N)

Inventor: HANSEN K; HEJLSBERG A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6151602	A	20001121	US 9764920	A	19971107	200120 B
			US 9847924	A	19980325	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9764920 P 19971107; US 9847924 A 19980325

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6151602	A		19	G06F-017/30	Provisional application US 9764920

Abstract (Basic): US 6151602 A

NOVELTY - Individual data records of result set that is obtained, based on client request to access to particular information from database tables is inserted, deleted and updated on client. Delta data packet created at client for transmitting modification back to tables from which requested information is retrieved, transmits original and updated field values for data record that is updated in result set at client.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method involves retrieving from one or more data tables, a result set corresponding to a requested particular information in response to a request for access by a client. The result set is transmitted to the client by means of data packet including descriptor information with field values from the result set. A local data store is created at the client based on descriptor information.

USE - For platform-independent transmission of information among computer systems.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates non-information and provides the stream format to data, so that the system transmits data in a compact format, which is optimized for transmission across a communication network.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows flow chart explaining database client providing procedures.

pp; 19 DwgNo 5/6

Title Terms: DATABASE; CLIENT; METHOD; PLATFORM; INDEPENDENT; DATA; TRANSMISSION; NETWORK; INSERT; DELETE; UPDATE; CLIENT; INDIVIDUAL; DATA; RECORD; RESULT; OBTAIN; BASED; CLIENT; DEMAND

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

6/5/23 (Item 15 from file: 350)  
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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013673761 \*\*Image available\*\*  
 WPI Acc No: 2001-157973/200116  
 XRPX Acc No: N01-114987

Incremental refresh of materialized view in database management system, by updating NULL values in selected columns to reflect new values and inserts into selected table that occurred after prior refresh

Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP (ORAC-N)

Inventor: DIAS K; WITKOWSKI A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6134543	A	20001017	US 98109782	A	19980702	200116 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98109782 A 19980702

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6134543	A		18	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6134543 A

NOVELTY - A base table of materialized view is selected. If selected table is the right table of an outer join, selected



columns of rows of materialized view are set to NULL based on rows of selected table that are updated or deleted after prior refresh. The NULL values in selected columns are updated to reflect new values caused by updates and inserts into selected table that occurred after prior refresh.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - If the selected table is not the right table, then rows from materialized view are deleted based on rows of selected table that have been updated or deleted in the selected table after prior refresh operation. Then, rows are inserted into materialized view, based on updates and inserts into the selected table that occurred after prior refresh operation. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) computer readable medium;
- (b) database system

USE - For incremental refreshing of materialized view in database management system.

ADVANTAGE - Since incremental refresh techniques are memory less, requirement of record of sequence of changes to prior refresh is avoided.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of two base tables at time T1 and materialized view defined by an outer join on the base tables.

pp; 18 DwgNo 4a, 4b/6

Title Terms: INCREMENT; REFRESH; VIEW; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; UPDATE; NULL; VALUE; SELECT; COLUMN; REFLECT; NEW; VALUE; INSERT; SELECT; TABLE; OCCUR; AFTER; PRIOR; REFRESH

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

6/5/24 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013455716 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2000-627659/200060

XRPX Acc No: N00-465004

Computer aided for bitmap generating method, involves generating bitmap that has bit sequence having one bit for every distinct combination of non-leading level values, for every value of leading level

Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP. (ORAC-N)

Inventor: COHEN J I; DEPLEDGE M; HO A C; JAKOBSSON H; KREMER M; OZBUTUN C; TRAN Q T

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6081800	A	20000627	US 97807344	A	19970228	200060 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97807344 A 19970228

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6081800	A	12	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6081800 A

NOVELTY - Leading and non-leading levels of multi-level identifiers that identify records, are identified. Number of distinct values for each non-leading level is detected, based on which number of distinct combinations of non-leading level values is determined. Then, bitmap having bit sequence including one bit for every distinct combination of non-leading level value, for every value of leading level is output.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) database system;
- (b) bitmap generating program stored in recording medium

USE - For generating and manufacturing bitmaps for records from multi-level record identifiers.

ADVANTAGE - Allows bitmaps to be used efficiently with updatable data in which records are assigned multi-level numeric identifiers. Since the smallest actual row is larger than the smallest possible row, bitmaps based on the smallest actual row have fewer bits that correspond to unused records. Allows to maintain the bitmap during insert, delete and update operations and to use the bitmap to efficiently process queries on the associated table by using mechanisms that determine position of bit that corresponds to given multi-level identifier and determine multi-level identifier that corresponds to bit in any given bit position.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram of computer system

pp; 12 DwgNo 2/3

Title Terms: COMPUTER; AID; GENERATE; METHOD; GENERATE; BIT; SEQUENCE; ONE; BIT; DISTINCT; COMBINATION; NON; LEADING; LEVEL; VALUE; VALUE; LEADING; LEVEL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

6/5/25 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012672181 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-478288/199940

XRPX Acc No: N99-356022

Duplicate tuples elimination method in database management system

Patent Assignee: SYBASE INC (SYBA-N)

Inventor: HILLEGAS R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5937401	A	19990810	US 96757367	A	19961127	199940 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96757367 A 19961127

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5937401	A	15	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5937401 A

NOVELTY - The query for generating the tuple stream satisfying the selection criteria is executed, by scanning the selected database tables (250) according to the determined join order. The inner most table is scanned, thereby executing the filter which filters the duplicate tuples from the tuple stream.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A received query specifies the selection criteria for the information of interest from the database system. The determined join order indicates the innermost and outermost tables of the selected join so as to guarantee that the tuples will stream in order during scanning of the query. A filter is initialized at the outermost table for key columns to pass the initial tuple encountered from which an initial key is constructed. On execution the tuples having keys already encountered in the tuple stream are discarded by the filter attached to the innermost table.

USE - For eliminating duplicate tuples in a generated tuple stream in a database management system.

ADVANTAGE - The duplicate tuples are eliminated from the tuple stream without the need for performing an expensive sort operation by the described method.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a block diagram of a client-server system with the duplicate tuples elimination

method.

Database tables (250)

pp; 15 DwgNo 2/2

Title Terms: DUPLICATE; ELIMINATE; METHOD; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

6/5/26 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012578888 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-384995/199932

XRPX Acc No: N99-288348

Automated equipment operational data management system in calibration laboratory

Patent Assignee: CERTIFIED MEASUREMENTS INC (CERT-N)

Inventor: PATEL T L

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5918191	A	19990629	US 97818787	A	19970311	199932 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97818787 A 19970311

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5918191	A	17	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5918191 A

NOVELTY - The administrative and technical data records received from a client terminal and stored in a database server are linked to equipment tracking records. One work order of the calibration jobs performed on the test instrument is identified by the identifier so that the records for each job are maintained separately.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The database server (12) has an equipment tracking table to store equipment tracking records and work order table to store work order records. The technical data and the administrative data of the test instrument are stored in the technical data table and administrative data table respectively. The stored records are accessed through identifiers which link the tables. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for managing calibration laboratory data.

USE - For automatic management of operational data of equipment such as scientific testing, measuring and diagnostic instruments used in industrial applications in calibration laboratory.

ADVANTAGE - File transport program in ACP is eliminated by providing identifiers to link tables containing records of the test instrument. Enables increase in reliability in job tracking and measurement trackability by utilizing data records, data tables and data relationships contained in database managed by DBMS.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the laboratory management system.

Database server (12)

pp; 17 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; EQUIPMENT; OPERATE; DATA; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM;

CALIBRATE; LABORATORY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

6/5/27 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012448066 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-254174/199921

XRPX Acc No: N99-189257

**Hashing technique based information storage and retrieval apparatus for computer system**

Patent Assignee: NEMES R M (NEME-I)

Inventor: NEMES R M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5893120	A	19990406	US 97775864	A	19970102	199921 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97775864 A 19970102

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5893120	A	14	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5893120 A

NOVELTY - A record search unit utilizes a search key to access **linked** list that provides access to records stored in a memory. When **linked** list is accessed, the expired **records** are identified and **removed**. The record search unit is used for inserting, retrieving and for **deleting** records from the system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for information storage and retrieval method.

USE - For computer system.

ADVANTAGE - The incremented garbage collection technique automatically **eliminates** unneeded **records** without requiring that the information storage system be taken off-line for garbage collection.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows flow chart for **table** searching process in hashed storage system.

pp; 14 DwgNo 3/7

Title Terms: HASH; TECHNIQUE; BASED; INFORMATION; STORAGE; RETRIEVAL; APPARATUS; COMPUTER; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

6/5/28 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012408283 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-214391/199918

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-372347

XRPX Acc No: N99-157794

**Optimization problem translating system for use in efficient resource allocation**

Patent Assignee: MEDIAONE GROUP INC (MEDI-N); US WEST INC (USWU-N)

Inventor: CHIU S Y; ZHU J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5884276	A	19990316	US 94321950	A	19941012	199918 B
			US 97801094	A	19970214	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97801094 A 19970214; US 94321950 A 19941012

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5884276	A	11	G06F-017/60	CIP of application US 94321950

Abstract (Basic): US 5884276 A

NOVELTY - The index link record is generated for each of the index variable. The index link records requiring expansions are linked in the reverse order listed in the objective function and one constraint relationship into expanded form. The pointer in the index link records, identifies the next variable requiring expansion.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The index link records are generated to eliminate the need of symbol table and several temporary data records. The reverse order effectively reduces the number of pointer traversals needed during expansion processing. The solution based on the expanded form is displayed and the resource is allocated based on the displayed expanded form. The index link record includes definition and expansion information.

USE - For efficient resource allocation used in telephone network inventory control, materials, operation management, data routing services.

ADVANTAGE - The index link records are linked in reverse order so as to reduce number of traversals performed during expansion processing. The index link records eliminate the need of symbol table and several temporary data records.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure represents block diagram of translating system and flowchart illustrating step involved.

pp; 11 DwgNo 5,4a/5

Title Terms: PROBLEM; TRANSLATION; SYSTEM; EFFICIENCY; RESOURCE; ALLOCATE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

6/5/29 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011905223 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1998-322133/199828

Related WPI Acc No: 2000-021999

XRPX Acc No: N98-251964

Dynamic and hybrid sparse indices generating method - involves scanning created workfile for row which matches row that is retrieved from outer table indicated in query, using closest entry from sparse index structure as starting position in workfile

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: BHARGAVA G; DESAI P S; GOEL P; HOA P; IYER B R; LIN F; MUKAI J; PERLMAN W S; TIE H S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5758145	A	19980526	US 95393803	A	19950224	199828 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95393803 A 19950224

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5758145 A 26 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 5758145 A

The method involves creating a workfile (406) and a sparse index structure in the computer. The created workfile contains sorted rows of an inner table indicated in the query and the sparse index structure comprises a static portion (402) and dynamic portion (404). The above creation process is performed sorting the rows of the inner table, merging the sorted rows to eliminate duplicate rows in the sorted list, selecting one or more of the merged rows at predefined intervals in the sorted list and inserting entries corresponding to the selected rows in to the static portion of the sparse index structure.

One or more rows are retrieved from an outer **table** indicated in the query. The sparse index structure is then searched for a closest matching entry, for the retrieved row subsequently, the sorted workfile is scanned for a row matching the retrieved row, using the closest matching entry from the sparse index structure as a starting position in the workfile. The sparse index structure then updated with an entry **corresponding** to the row from the sorted **rows** of workfile matching the retrieved row. The above processes are repeated by using the updated sparse index structure.

ADVANTAGE -Eliminates duplicate from workfile during merge phase, so that static part of hybrid sparse index is built inexpensively. Updates sparse index structure reliably by updating entries in dynamic portion of hybrid sparse index.

Dwg.4/6

Title Terms: DYNAMIC; HYBRID; INDEX; GENERATE; METHOD; SCAN; ROW; MATCH; ROW; RETRIEVAL; OUTER; **TABLE** ; INDICATE; QUERY; CLOSELY; ENTER; INDEX; STRUCTURE; START; POSITION  
Index Terms/Additional Words: STRUCTURED; QUERY; LANGUAGE  
Derwent Class: T01  
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30  
File Segment: EPI

6/5/30 (Item 22 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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008771560 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1991-275573/199138  
XRPX Acc No: N91-210511

Dynamic data storage system - links second record segment in memory to first when first not large enough for data input by user

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUJIT )  
Inventor: FUKATSU T; MOGI Y; RYU T; TOMITA M  
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 004  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 446940	A	19910918	EP 91104010	A	19910315	199138 B
CA 2037995	A	19910917				199149
EP 446940	A3	19920506	EP 91104010	A	19910315	199330
US 5548751	A	19960820	US 91665586	A	19910306	199639
			US 94198396	A	19940214	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9066152 A 19900316  
Cited Patents: NoSR.Pub; 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 116366; EP 164578; EP 43391  
Patent Details:  
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
US 5548751 A 26 G06F-017/30 Cont of application US 91665586

Abstract (Basic): EP 446940 A

The system provides a data storage system program (18) between a user and a physical memory device (14) which stores file records (20). The data storage system stores **records** as **linked** record segments that can be randomly located within the memory storage device. The segment are linked by a next segment address found in a next segment address field of a record segment. When a record needs to be expanded and the current record segment is not large enough to accommodate the expansion, another record segment is allocated and used.

If variable length record segments are used, only a single record extension is required. However, if fixed length record segments are used, the system allocates sufficient fixed length record segments to store the additional data. When **records** shrink in size or are **deleted**, the vacant space becomes available for reuse and the system attempts to remove the vacant space by combining record segments and storing a single segment in available vacant space.

ADVANTAGE - Changes record and field size dynamically. (28pp  
Dwg.No.1/15  
Title Terms: DYNAMIC; DATA; STORAGE; SYSTEM; LINK; SECOND; RECORD; SEGMENT;  
MEMORY; FIRST; FIRST; DATA; INPUT; USER  
Derwent Class: T01  
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30  
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/02  
File Segment: EPI

6/5/31 (Item 23 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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008590842 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1991-094874/199114  
XRPX Acc No: N91-073304

Automatic workpiece handling device - uses orthogonally displaced  
cross-carriage controlled by sensor to align workpiece shaft with  
reception bed opening

Patent Assignee: KUCHENHART F (KUCH-I)  
Inventor: KUCHENHART F; KUCHENHART F W  
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 3930688	A	19910328	DE 3930688	A	19890914	199114 B
DE 3930688	C	19910718				199129
CH 683602	A5	19940415	CH 91719	A	19910311	199415 N

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3930688 A 19890914; CH 91719 A  
19910311

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CH 683602	A5		B23Q-007/10	

Abstract (Basic): DE 3930688 A

The handling device allows the workpieces to be fitted into rows of  
openings provided in a reception bed (12) using a cross-carriage which  
can be displaced in 2 perpendicular directions, one of which is  
parallel to the opening rows. The workpieces are held by a gripper  
positioned above the cross-carriage for the reception bed (12), which  
is controlled to bring the workpiece into alignment with a required  
opening.

The control signals for the cross-carriage are supplied via a  
mechanical sensor moved along the carriage to detect the presence of  
the workpiece and the position of into axis.

ADVANTAGE - Reduced complexity, suitable for use with machine  
tool. (7pp Dwg.No. 3/3)

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; WORKPIECE; HANDLE; DEVICE; ORTHOGONAL; DISPLACE;  
CROSS; CARRIAGE; CONTROL; SENSE; ALIGN; WORKPIECE; SHAFT; RECEPTION; BED;  
OPEN

Derwent Class: P56; P62; X25  
International Patent Class (Main): B23Q-007/10  
International Patent Class (Additional): B25H-003/04; B65G-047/90  
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/32 (Item 24 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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008576849 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1991-080882/199111  
XRPX Acc No: N91-062480

Hash table decontamination system - removes previously generated  
contaminating in vicinity of slow non-contaminatign deletion

Patent Assignee: BELL COMMUNICATIONS RES (BELL-N)

Inventor: NEMES R M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4996663	A	19910226	US 88151638	A	19880202	199111 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88151638 A 19880202

Abstract (Basic): US 4996663 A

The information storage and retrieval system determines the load on the system. The system is automatically responsive to the load determinator which indicates heavy loads on the system, for marking records to be deleted from the system as deleted but leaving the deleted records in place to provide a link to other records in the system.

A second record deletion is automatically responsive to the load determination indicating periods of lighter load on the system. The records are deleted by moving another record with the same hash address, if any, into the portions of the storage space used for the deleted record, to remove previously marked deleted records left in place during the heavy loads on the system.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For large data buses which are heavily used and which require fast access provided by hashing. (15pp Dwg.No.1/8

Title Terms: HASH; TABLE; DECONTAMINATE; SYSTEM; REMOVE; GENERATE; CONTAMINATE; VICINITY; SLOW; NON; DELETE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

6/5/33 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008129530 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1990-016531/199003

XRPX Acc No: N90-012676

Data base management system - enforces referential consistency during large scale data base operations

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC); IBM CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: HADERLE D J; WATTS J A

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 351210	A	19900117	EP 89307080	A	19890712	199003 B
US 4933848	A	19900612	US 88219512	A	19880715	199031
EP 351210	A3	19921014	EP 89307080	A	19890712	199340
EP 351210	B1	20000105	EP 89307080	A	19890712	200006
DE 68929132	E	20000210	DE 629132	A	19890712	200015
			EP 89307080	A	19890712	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88219512 A 19880715

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 2.Jnl.Ref

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 351210	A	E 22		
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

EP 351210	B1	E	G06F-017/30	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

DE 68929132	E		G06F-017/30	Based on patent EP 351210
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US 4933848	A	17		
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Abstract (Basic): EP 351210 A

The enforcing of referential constraints in large-scale data-base



operations such as loading of relational tables (10,12) are deferred. Initially the new rows are loaded in a data load phase (24) and information on the new rows and their constraints are extracted and sorted into a sorted key data set (68). Any primary indexes (22) required for constraint checking are then updated using the sorted key data set. The new rows are then checked for constraint violations, such violations being rectified to restore referential integrity and a deletion data set produced. This is merged and sorted with row information (53) stored during loading, to produce a discarded data set for subsequent reporting, correction and re-loading.

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